

WEATHER FORECAST

Victoria and vicinity—Moderate shifting winds, generally fair, but much change in temperature, with fog patches.
Vancouver and vicinity—Light winds, generally fair and cool, with occasional fog.

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VICTORIA IS DECLARED KEY DEFENCE POINT

Big Storm Swings Out Over Ocean From New York

Hurricane's Course Changes After Coast From Carolinas North Lashed; Known Deaths Are Seven, With Fifteen Reported Missing.

Full Property Loss Not Yet Known

Associated Press
New York, Sept. 19.—One of the worst hurricanes in the history of the United States swung out to sea northeast of New York today—with all vessels warned to get out of its way.

Despite its violence over 1,000 miles of Atlantic coastline, only seven persons were known to have been killed. Fifteen more, however, were missing.

A death toll estimated at forty-six was sharply revised shortly after dawn when thirty-three men feared lost from the S. Long Island in Delaware Bay were found alive on a coal barge two miles off shore, another was rescued and three others reached land. Four men of the Long Island crew were still missing.

One person was killed in Maryland, three died in New Jersey, and three were killed in Pennsylvania.

REPAIRS AWAITED
Disrupted communications prevented an accurate estimate of property damage, although preliminary reports indicated millions lost.

As the great storm, with accompanying winds of velocities as high as 100 miles an hour, circled north-eastward, Connecticut apparently escaped damage. The winds and rains which swept that state throughout the night abated early today.

FROM GREAT LAKES
Elsewhere in New England, the coast was whipped by heavy rains and gales, but damage was reported small. A high pressure area, moving out to sea from its point of origin over the Great Lakes, was pushing the hurricane to the east.

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List Bonds For Refunding Plan

Issues Payable in London Only At 4 And 4½ Per Cent Amount to \$4,849,339 of Total \$12,656,222.21 In Hands Of Public Generally.

Details of the issues on which Victoria's delegation will seek interest reduction in Great Britain, eastern Canada and New York, were outlined today in a table prepared by D. A. Macdonald, city comptroller-treasurer, for information in connection with negotiations.

Mr. Macdonald will leave Victoria Monday on his way to the bond centres of London and the east.

In London the delegation will seek refunding of issues payable only in that centre up to the amount of \$4,849,339.27. That sum includes bonds carrying two interest rates. The amount payable in London at 4 per cent at present is \$2,227,702.11. The amount payable in London at 4½ per cent is \$2,621,637.86.

In addition, bonds are held there payable in London and Canada and in London, Canada and New York at higher rates. The amounts represented in the latter categories will not be known until the delegation meets the bondholders in the British capital.

EXTENSION FEATURE

On the suggested grounds of a 4 per cent conversion, holders of bonds payable in London only would stand to lose the difference of one-half of 1 per cent on the 4½ per cent bonds they now hold. However, there is the other policy in the refunding scheme, which aims to extend the term of the bonds through the refund issue, which must be argued.

The complete list of bonds in the hands of the public, a total which amounts to \$12,656,222.21, and the (Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

Social Service Relief Forecast

Government Aid To Municipalities This Fall Now Being Worked Out

The big question mark at the annual convention of the Union of B.C. Municipalities in Vernon next week will be the amount of relief that may be expected from the provincial government at the next session of the Legislature.

Although Hon. A. Wells Gray, Minister of Municipalities, will attend the convention, it was regarded as unlikely at the Legislature buildings this morning that the municipal representatives would be told anything, chiefly because the government itself has not decided what shall be done.

For the last three years finance department officials have been conducting a careful survey of the whole municipal finance problem, looking at it from the government standpoint.

In the inner councils of the government the situation is now being considered.

It is fairly definite that the cabinet has not decided yet how far, in actual dollars, it will be able to assist the municipal treasuries.

Generally, however, it is believed the assistance will not extend as far as giving any cash grants but will be devoted to relieving the cities of some of the extra burden on social service costs placed on them during the Jones economy regime.

KING NOW IS IN SCOTLAND
Ballater, Scotland, Sept. 19.—The King and his brother, the Duke of York, arrived by train at Ballater today on route from London to Balmoral Castle in Aberdeenshire.

It will be the King's first visit to Balmoral since ascending the throne.

PREMIER KING AT GENEVA TODAY

Associated Press
Geneva, Sept. 19 (Canadian Press).—Prime Minister King and other members of the Canadian delegation to the League of Nations Assembly meeting arrived at Geneva from Paris today.

They devoted most of the day to clearing up official correspondence. This afternoon they were guests of Dr. W. A. Riddell, the Dominion's permanent representative at Geneva, and Mrs. Riddell at tea.

T. C. Black, Air Racer, Is Killed

Co-winner Of 1934 England-Australia Derby Victim Of Plane Collision In England.

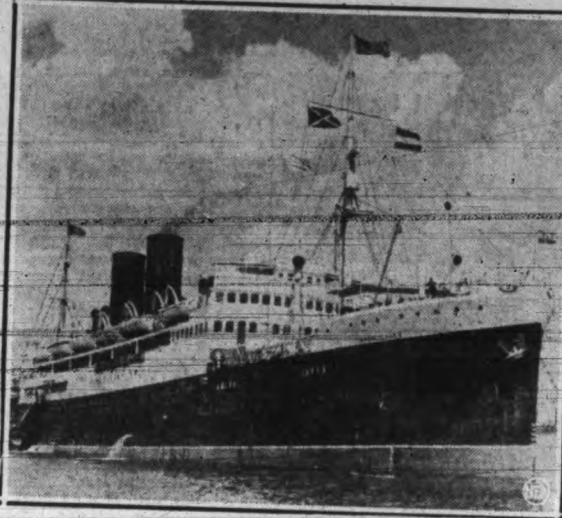
Associated Press

Liverpool, Eng., Sept. 19.—Tom Campbell Black, who with C. W. A. Scott won the England-to-Australia air race in 1934, was killed at the Speke airfield today when his plane collided with a Royal Air Force machine while taxiing for a take-off.

The veteran co-winner of the great Derby died while he was being taken to a hospital.

He was piloting the plane, "Miss Liverpool," which he planned to fly in a race to Johannesburg, South Africa.

Arms For Spanish Loyalists



The Spanish liner Magallanes (above), carrying a heavy cargo of war materials for the Spanish government, arrived at Cartagena, on the eastern coast of Spain, a couple of days ago, according to a report to Lloyds in London. The Magallanes left Vera Cruz, Mexico, August 23 with a cargo said to include 35,000 rifles, 5,000,000 cartridges, a quantity of hand grenades and spare parts for airplanes. The cargo was reported to total thirty railway car loads.

Forces Battle at Alcazar Under Clouds of Smoke

Spanish Loyalists Use Gasoline Smudges As They Drive Through Toledo Ruins To Mop Up Remaining Rebel Defenders.

By JAMES C. OLDFIELD

Associated Press Correspondent

Toledo, Sept. 19.—Through a choking pall of smoke, Spanish government forces worked their way today, inch by inch, into the ruins of the dynamite-ripped Alcazar, citadel of 1,700 Fascists—dead and alive.

With 1,200 of the defenders estimated dead after yesterday's tremendous explosion of two mines, government militiamen, in day-long fighting, drove the insurgents further back into the ruins of the ancient citadel.

The militiamen had withdrawn overnight because of the heavy smoke from the burning debris.

Today found the surviving Fascists still manning the machine guns. GASOLINE SMUDGES
Government mop-up squads edged forward behind pillars of smoke from gasoline smudges. They hurled tons of blazing gasoline into the ruins. The surviving insurgents retreated to far corners of the building's deep cellars.

It seemed as though the Fascists could not hold out much longer.

Earlier four government guns shelled the battered fortress throughout the night and early morning.

GHASTLY SIGHTS
Militiamen who charged yesterday into the ruin which once was a royal palace, declared 1,200 of the 1,700 Fascists—men, women and children—who were besieged in the Alcazar, died when two mines were touched off.

"A truly ghastly sight met us when we went over the top," said

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PREMIER BACK FROM INTERIOR

Finds Conditions More Prosperous; Meets Many People

British Columbia's interior is looking more prosperous than for years, Premier Pattullo said this morning on his return from a ten-day trip through the Okanagan and Kootenays.

The Premier said he had been given a fine reception. People were in good humor and he had felt very pleased to note the more optimistic outlook of interior residents.

He stopped at all major centres along the route of his trip, meeting mayors, trustees, board of trade representatives and other local authorities.

Among the enterprises blessed with improvement is the fertilizer plant at Trail, which turned out 20,000 tons in a month recently, equivalent in food plant value to 800,000 tons of barley.

On his desk when he returned was a copy of the fiftieth anniversary edition of The Woodstock Sentinel-Review, an Ontario paper owned and edited by Premier Pattullo's father and uncle between 1870 and 1903. It carried a front page replica of a letter of greeting from Premier Pattullo.

MEDICAL MEN WATCHING B.C.

Anxious To See How Health Insurance Works Dr. Hermann Robertson Says

"I found that all the medical men of Canada have their eyes on British Columbia to see how health insurance will work," said Dr. Hermann M. Robertson of Victoria, upon his return here this morning from his first official visit to eastern Canada as president of the Canadian Medical Association.

Dr. Robertson told of the medical relief scheme instituted in Ontario, whereby each doctor received twenty-five cents a week for each indigent patient under treatment. The money was turned over to the medical association for payment to the doctors, who were divided into districts.

FOUR MEETINGS

In company with Dr. T. C. Routledge, general secretary of the association, Dr. Robertson attended the provincial meetings of the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Prince Edward Island at Charlottetown, of Nova Scotia at Halifax, of New Brunswick at Bathurst and of Alberta at Calgary.

"One of the leading questions discussed at these meetings was that of

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 4)

Fog Thins Out Motor Traffic

Vancouver, Sept. 19 (Canadian Press).—Many Vancouver residents today left their automobiles at home as the first heavy fog of the season lay over the city.

Visibility extended to several blocks by 9 a.m., however, and traffic was not affected.

Yesterday's highest temperature was 67 degrees, with a low of 51 last night.

NEW PARTY TO BE LAUNCHED

Connell Goes On Air Next Week After Conference Here

The new Connell party in British Columbia politics will be launched upon the public next week, when Rev. Robert Connell, Leader of the Opposition, will start a series of four radio speeches, outlining his position on the "political and economic outlook in British Columbia."

Plans for the new party were discussed here yesterday at a conference between Mr. Connell and three members of the Legislature, Jack Price, Vancouver East; R. B. Swales, Delta, and Ernest Bakewell, Mackenzie.

Mr. Connell will speak from station CJOR, Vancouver, next Wednesday night at 7:30 o'clock, and the three succeeding Wednesdays.

He will develop his theme in each subsequent talk. Records will be made for rebroadcasting over radio stations in the interior.

Mr. Price and Mr. Swales were definitely aligned with Mr. Connell after his split with the C.C.F. executive. Mr. Bakewell, up to now, has been an uncertain factor in the picture, but is understood to side with Mr. Connell.

Pressed for a statement of his position, he said he would make an announcement shortly.

Yesterday's meeting left Mr. Connell strongly entrenched as Leader of the Opposition, with little chance for any others on the left side of the House to join against him at the next session. He will have the support, apparently, of the three C.C.F. members mentioned, probably Thomas Uphill and Clive Planta, Peace River Independent, has indicated he will recognize him as leader.

Conservative attempts to organize under Herbert Anscomb, Victoria Independent, and claim recognition as the official opposition will fall short unless this set-up changes before the session.

SUBSIDY PLAN IMPRACTICAL

Pearson Confers With Industrialists On Unemployment Proposal

Back today from the mainland, where he conferred with a number of leading industrialists of the province regarding the federal proposal to subsidize unemployed in industry, Hon. George S. Pearson, B.C. Minister of Labor, said the meeting had confirmed his own belief that such a policy would not work out satisfactorily.

Besides upsetting the labor market to a large extent, the plan was not regarded as economically sound, he said.

The provincial government intends to make counter-proposals to Ottawa, but the nature of these has not yet been decided, the minister indicated.

T. Magladery Retires At Ottawa

Ottawa, Sept. 19.—Retirement of Thomas Magladery from the civil service was announced today following organization of the new Department of Mines and Natural Resources.

Capt. Magladery was Deputy Minister of Immigration. The department now is merged in the larger Department of Mines and Natural Resources.

Locarno Talks In 1937 Expected

Berlin, Sept. 19 (Associated Press).—A British note designed to spur preliminary discussions looking toward a five-power Locarno conference in London reached the Wilhelmstrasse today. Authorities there expressed the opinion that there was little chance for such a conference before 1937.

This City and Halifax Chief In Security Plans Of Canada, Says Minister

In Fatal Crash



LATE PILOT T. CAMPBELL BLACK

Germany-Japan Treaty Talk

Berlin, Sept. 19 (Canadian Press from Havas).—Preliminary talks looking to a mutual assistance pact between Germany and Japan are under way in Berlin, the Havas news agency said today. It had learned from diplomatic sources.

The discussions were said to have been conducted between Joachim von Ribbentrop, new German ambassador to Great Britain, and the Japanese ambassador here.

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

Victoria Area Is Most Strategic Point on Pacific in Creation of New Defences, States Hon. Ian MacKenzie, Visiting Halifax, Where He Sees Equipment; Study Given Air and Naval Units

Canadian Press

Halifax, Sept. 19.—Halifax on the Atlantic and Victoria on the Pacific "are the two strategic points of the Dominion in any plan of armed defence," Hon. Ian MacKenzie, Minister of National Defence, said in an interview here today.

"Should the United States become involved in a war with some other nation, Canada must be in a position to prevent establishment of submarine or air bases on her coasts," the minister continued. "Otherwise she would become a belligerent according to the international code."

Canada, he said, has no thought of any aggression, "but must be in a position to fulfill her obligations as regards neutrality."

In the opinion of the minister, any programme of defence for Canada must be centred mainly on air and naval units.

Today Mr. MacKenzie visited the Eastern Passage air base and other defence locations in Halifax and environs.

The central executive of the Victoria Liberal Association Thursday evening unanimously passed a resolution on defence which read in part:

"Be it resolved that this association goes on record as in thorough approval of the actions of the Minister of Defence to date, but would strongly urge upon him the need for much greater expenditure for national defence at the earliest possible moment."

WINNIEP, Sept. 19 (Canadian Press).—Police investigated today the death of Mrs. Annie Lovelock, thirty-nine, found unconscious at the rear of her downtown apartment building yesterday. Bleeding from head injuries, the woman died within a few hours.

DEFINITION OF RIGHTS SOUGHT

Halibut And Salmon Belong To Canada And U.S. Says Pearson

Pressing for a definition by the Canadian Government over its rights in Pacific fisheries, Hon. George S. Pearson, B.C. Commissioner of Fisheries, pointed out today that salmon in the coast waters belong to the countries where they spawn and the halibut stocks have been built up by agreement of the United States and Canada.

The minister's comment came as a result of recently passing Japanese may send big floating canneries and fishing vessels to take salmon and halibut off the coast.

"These are our fish," he added. "The salmon are spawned in British Columbia and United States waters."

"As for the halibut, the two governments through the International Halibut Commission, have spent over \$500,000 in restoring the banks and have a vested interest in them."

Indiscriminate fishing by other countries in the Pacific waters would ruin attempts being made by Canada and the United States to build up these resources, he pointed out.

Mr. Pearson has already been in touch with Hon. J. E. McCreach, K.C., federal Minister of Fisheries, urging settlement of the jurisdiction in the Pacific waters.

RECRUITS INCREASE
Barnia, Ont., Sept. 19 (Canadian Press).—War talk, perhaps, is responsible for the stimulation of military interest here. There was a rush for enlistment when vacancies were announced in the Lambton regiment.

JOHNNY FISCHER U.S. GOLF CHAMP

Cincinnati Student Defeats Jock McLean, Scotland, At Thirty-seventh Hole For Amateur Championship; Two Birdies Give Fischer Victory.

Canadian Press

Garden City, N.Y., Sept. 19.—Johnny Fischer, twenty-four-year-old Cincinnati law student and American Walker Cup star, today became the new amateur golf champion of the United States by beating Scotland's Jock McLean with a thrilling finish in a thirty-seven-hole match.

Fischer squared the match on the thirty-sixth with a birdie and won on the first extra hole with a twenty-foot putt for another birdie.

At the end of the morning eighteen holes, McLean held a two-hole lead, which he had increased to 3 up at the twenty-seven-hole mark. Fischer then started his sensational comeback

to rob the Scottish star of what looked like sure victory.

Fischer succeeded to the title vacated this year by Lawson Little who turned professional.

Nineteenth hole, 311 yards, par 4—McLean's drive barely cleared a bunker with Fischer's thirty yards ahead, both in the fairway. McLean's approach was twenty-two feet to the left and short of the cup. Fischer's second rolled five feet past the hole, but he missed his try for a birdie by inches. McLean's first putt went three feet past and then he sank for a half in four.

Twentieth hole, 132 yards, par 3—Both hit mashie, niblick shots to the green. McLean's ball being thirty-five feet short and to the right of the pin, while Fischer was well inside, fifteen feet away. Both rolled putts close for three.

Twenty-first hole, 386 yards, par 4—McLean hit his tee shot out of bounds, put his second down the middle, pitched on, thirty feet from the pin and two-putted for a six. Fischer's approach found the rough but he chipped on and two-putted from twenty feet for a winning five. This left the Scot one up.

Twenty-second hole, 509 yards, par 5—Fischer outdrove McLean by fifty

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

Japanese Slain At Hankow, China

Incident Adds To Growing Tension; Japanese Troops Control Railways North China.

Associated Press

Hankow, China, Sept. 19.—Niwajiro Yoshioka, a member of the Japanese consular police in Hankow, was shot to death by an unidentified Chinese, the Domei (Japanese) news agency reported today.

The agency said Yoshioka was shot in the back of the head while he was standing inside a police box.

Domei further reported a Manchukuan military officer, a native of Korea, arrived in Hankow and reported to Japanese authorities he

had been attacked on a train from Peiping to Hankow.

The officer declared he was assaulted in the dining car by Chinese passengers in an anti-Japanese demonstration.

Japanese naval forces, anchored here in conjunction with the consular police, established emergency patrols in the national concession in which the slaying occurred.

Yoshioka Mitsui, Japanese consul-general, requested assistance from Chinese authorities in apprehending the slayer.

CONFERENCE ON WARSHIP

Shanghai, Sept. 19 (Associated Press).—Naval authorities of the Third Japanese fleet, advised of the killing of a Japanese consular policeman at Hankow, went into emergency session here today on the flagship, the cruiser Idzumi.

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JOHNNY FISCHER U.S. GOLF CHAMP

(Continued From Page 1)

teen yards with a tee shot that trickled into the rough. Johnny also hooked his second shot to the rough and pitched just short of the green, taking three to get down from sixty feet, for a six. McLean pushed his spoon second off line, behind a tree, but was able to pitch clear and reach the green, twenty-five feet from the hole. Jack two-putted for a five and went two up again.

Twenty-third hole, 305 yards, par 4—Fischer saved a great half in four after tapping his drive so badly that the ball barely traveled seventy-five yards. Johnny hit a beautiful No. 3 iron from the rough to within five yards of the green, chipped on weakly but then sank a twenty-footer. McLean, sixteen feet from the cup in two orthodox shots, stepped away from his ball as movie cameras started to click. He asked policemen to keep the machines from grinding while he putted, then missed by a foot.

Twenty-fourth hole, 442 yards, par 4—McLean was home with a drive and midiron, forty feet from the cup, but three-putted for a five, missing a five-footer for a win after Fischer had scrambled for his five. The American drove to the rough, played a midiron, twenty yards short of the green, pitched on and two-putted from eight feet.

Twenty-fifth hole, 548 yards, par 5—Both hit drives down the middle, with Fischer fifteen yards in front. McLean's wood second hooked and fell among spectators, coming off a man's back to the rough on the edge.

LIST BONDS FOR REFUNDING PLAN

(Continued From Page 1)

places where they are payable are indicated in the following table:

The issues, itemized on a basis of their interest percentages, follow:

Where Payable		4 Per Cent	
London		\$3,039,470.82	\$ 811,728.41
London and Canada		1,014,226.67	76,593.36
L.C. N.Y.			
Canada, N.Y.			
Canada			
Total		\$4,053,737.19	\$ 888,361.77
4½ Per Cent			
		Outstanding	Held by City or Unsold
London		\$3,102,114.13	\$ 480,478.27
London and Canada		445,000.00	120,000.00
L.C. and N.Y.		415,000.00	120,000.00
Canada, N.Y.			
Canada		618,000.00	471,000.00
Total		\$4,580,114.13	\$1,192,478.27
5 Per Cent			
		Outstanding	Held by City or Unsold
London		\$ 200,000.00	\$ 200,000.00
London and Canada			
L.C. N.Y.		665,000.00	131,000.00
Canada, N.Y.			
Canada		2,381,100.00	355,000.00
Total		\$3,246,100.00	\$ 686,000.00
5½ Per Cent			
		Outstanding	Held by City or Unsold
London		\$ 834,000.00	\$ 14,000.00
London and Canada			
L.C. N.Y.		863,000.00	9,000.00
Canada, N.Y.		400,000.00	115,000.00
Canada		644,100.00	56,000.00
Total		\$2,741,100.00	\$ 194,000.00
6 Per Cent			
		Outstanding	Held by City or Unsold
London		\$ 550,000.00	\$ 19,200.00
London and Canada			
L.C. N.Y.		26,808.93	2,000.00
Canada, N.Y.			
Canada		425,000.00	13,800.00
Total		\$1,001,808.93	\$ 35,000.00
Totals			
		Outstanding	Held by City or Unsold
London	\$ 6,141,584.65	\$1,292,244.68	\$ 4,849,339.97
London and Canada	3,043,266.67	479,393.36	2,612,473.31
L.C. N.Y.	1,234,808.93	131,000.00	1,103,808.93
Canada, N.Y.	1,065,000.00	246,000.00	819,000.00
Canada	4,068,200.00	896,400.00	3,171,800.00
Total	\$15,552,860.25	\$2,996,438.04	\$12,556,422.21

New Stamp Leads To Much Argument

Some In Britain Deplore Design Chosen by Postal Authorities; Others Approve It; Likeness of King Edward.

Canadian Press

London, Sept. 19.—A battle royal over the merits of the new postage stamp is raging in the columns of The London Times. Most of the letters to the editor are of a critical character, deploring the fact that the design is based on photographic art rather than engraving. Correspondents favorable to the new stamp usually stress its simplicity of design. The new stamp shows King Edward's head reproduced from a photograph. In the right-hand corner is a crown. In the left-hand corner is a design in the shape of a crown. The design is based on photographic art rather than engraving. Correspondents favorable to the new stamp usually stress its simplicity of design. The new stamp shows King Edward's head reproduced from a photograph. In the right-hand corner is a crown. In the left-hand corner is a design in the shape of a crown.

"After I had purchased one of the new stamps," writes one of the Times' correspondents, "I walked into a typical Protestant Church of the Reformation—pewee—with its shivering bareness of brick and whitewash. The new stamp expressed the same spirit which erected that stark abomination."

Other unfavorable comments: "We sink philosophically to the level of a tenth-rate power."

"Artistically the stamps simply do not exist."

"When I saw the stamp I sighed."

"The decline of art has always been followed by the disappearance of the civilization which produced it."

Approvers of the new stamp apparently are content for the most part to keep silent, but here are a few favorable comments:

"A great improvement on its predecessor."

"The sovereign's head, in the last issue, always appeared to be looking through a burst paper hoop."

"The stamp is really a priceless historical document."

"Nine out of ten of my friends consider them excellent in their straightforward design and lack of fussiness."

McLean saved a half in four with a great nubbly recovery shot from a trap into which he had knocked his drive. The Scot had a difficult stance, on the side of the bunker, but lifted the ball out and on to the green, thirty feet from the cup. He was short by three feet with his approach putt, but holed out. Fischer, after driving 270 yards, pitched forty feet short of the cup, but ran his approach putt stiff.

Thirty-third hole, 457 yards, par 4: Fischer walloped a 280-yard drive up the slope, but pushed his approach among spectators to the right of the green. The ball stopping in the fifty feet from the cup. He chipped on, six feet from the cup, but missed the putt by six inches. McLean scrambled out of a trap near the green and saved a half in five as he ran a thirty-five-footer close to the hole.

Thirty-fourth, 402 yards, par 4: Fischer was home with a drive and mashie, thirty feet to the left of the pin. He ran his approach putt five feet over, then laid McLean a dead stymie after Jack ran his ball a foot from the hole. Fischer scrambled with a nubbly attempt to negotiate the stymie, but knocked his ball three feet past the cup. He sank this one for a half in five.

Thirty-fifth hole, 448 yards, par 5: Fischer outdrew McLean by forty-five yards, both being on the fairway. The American's second was a few yards short of the green and he chipped less than a foot from the hole for a birdie four. McLean matched this by chipping only four inches from the hole, after having barely missing with his second shot, and still 11 up.

Thirty-sixth hole, 166 yards, par 4: Fischer, squaring the match with a deuce, got a break when his tee shot hit the mound in the rear of the green and stopped ten feet from the cup. McLean's tee shot was twenty-five feet past the cup. Jack rolled his approach putt a foot to the left, then Fischer sank for the birdie.

Thirty-seventh hole, 311 yards, par four—Both drove well in the fairway. Fischer 270 yards, and McLean 250. McLean's nubbly shot was twenty feet from the green and he chipped into the bunker back of the carpet. Fischer chipped up twenty feet short of the cup and knocked the putt in after the Scot had exploded out of the sand four feet from the hole.

In 53645544—40—61
In 543545542—37—79
(All even.)

Note—For hold-by-hole description of first eighteen holes, see page 13.

Descendant Of Columbus Slain

Associated Press
Madrid, Sept. 19.—A lineal descendant of Christopher Columbus was reported as one of the victims of the Spanish civil war.

He was the Duke of Veragua, whose family name, Christopher Colon, is Spanish for Christopher Columbus. His bullet-riddled body was found near that of his half-brother at his home at Puenarral.

Atlantic City, N.J., Sept. 19.—Coast-guard announced today the fishing schooner Capitan, unreported for more than two days, with eight men aboard, was safe in drydock at Norfolk, Va.

They said also the Ss. Outridge, which had sent out a distress call from Delaware Bay this morning, was being towed into port.

MEDICAL MEN WATCHING B.C.

(Continued from Page 1)

federation of all provincial associations," Dr. Robertson said. "Each association will have to work out its own problems and each has now its own study group looking after the matter. There is no great hurry, of course, and in due time I believe federation will come about."

"When all the medical men of Canada are in one national body it will be much easier to discuss questions of national health, such as cancer. As it is now, every provincial association enjoys its own autonomy. As a body we could look upon these questions from a national viewpoint, instead of from a provincial viewpoint."

Plans are now being made by the medical association under a special committee headed by Dr. J. S. McEachern, former president, for the handling of the King George V silver Jubilee Cancer Fund, which has not yet been turned over to the association for administration.

"This committee is now gathering together all available information relative to the attack on the cancer problem," Dr. Robertson said.

The fund, he said, would be used for the establishment of X-ray centres throughout the country, where cancer cases could be studied and where every person with the faintest suggestion of cancer could go and get the opinion of experts.

While admitting the seriousness of cancer, Dr. Robertson said he was hopeful the plan of the medical association would bring beneficial results.

T.B. DECREASING

Medical men were no longer greatly worried about tuberculosis, said Dr. Robertson. The death rate from it was decreasing, especially in British Columbia.

He said the travelling clinics, such as the one at Vancouver Island, were doing splendid work. A child with a cough for three or four months, he said, was brought to the clinic and the case diagnosed. At that time, he said, it was consumption, it was not too late for effective treatment.

Dr. Robertson was installed as president of the medical association at the annual general meeting held in Victoria in June.

Canada's Exports To U.S. Growing

Sharp Increase In Shipments Of Farm Products In July; Other Goods Show Gains For Seven Months.

Associated Press

Washington, Sept. 19.—A sharp increase in Canadian farm products imported by the United States in July compared with the same month last year, while farm products of this country exported to Canada were nearly the same for the two periods, was reported today by the Department of Agriculture.

The study showed that both exports and imports of non-agricultural commodities increased in July compared with the previous year.

Imports of Canadian farm products by the country in July were valued at \$2,835,000, an increase of \$4,978,000 over July, 1935, or 102 per cent.

IMPORTED BY CANADA

Exports of farm products by this country to Canada were \$4,016,000 in July, an increase of \$14,000 over 1935, or 3-10 of 1 per cent.

Canadian non-agricultural exports of this country for the month were \$20,880,000, a gain of \$2,011,000 above the 1935 total, or 11 per cent.

Commodities other than farm products exported by this country to Canada also showed a gain. They were \$25,945,000, or \$2,823,000 more than for 1935, an increase of 12 per cent.

Exports of United States farm products on which Canada had reduced duty, gained \$891,000, or 48 per cent, but exports on which the duty was unchanged declined \$607,000, or 27 per cent.

Breaking the Canadian farm exports into the same classes, the study showed a gain of \$842,000, or 235 per cent for the reduced duty products and \$4,136,000, or 92 per cent for the others.

IN SEVEN MONTHS

Seven months' operation under the reciprocal trade pact were reported to show these totals for the two countries:

Exports by Canada: All commodities \$190,554,000, an increase of \$36,884,000, or 24 per cent above the same months of 1935.

Non-agricultural products \$144,785,000, an increase of \$24,848,000, or 21 per cent.

Agricultural products \$45,769,000, an increase of \$12,036,000, or 36 per cent.

Exports by the United States: All commodities exported \$204,906,000, an increase of \$26,707,000, or 15 per cent.

Quebec Works Total \$5,250,000

Ottawa, Sept. 19.—(Canadian Press)—A new agreement under which the Dominion and Quebec governments, on a fifty-fifty basis, will spend \$5,250,000 on relief works in that province, was signed here today. Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Acting Prime Minister, signed for the Dominion and Hon. William Tremblay, Quebec Minister of Labor, for the province. Details of the agreement were not made public.

No Alien Drive For Roosevelt

U.S. President Scores Un-named Newspaper Publisher

Washington, Sept. 19.—In a sharply-worded statement, the White House said today it had learned of a "planned attempt" to give the impression that President Roosevelt "passively accepts the support of alien organizations hostile to the American form of government."

The statement, issued by Stephen T. Early, a presidential secretary, directly denied that this was so. The newspaper owner was not named. Text of the President's statement follows:

"My attention has been called to a planned attempt led by a certain notorious newspaper owner to make it appear that the President passively accepts the support of alien organizations hostile to the American form of government."

"Such articles are conceived in malice and born of political spite. They are deliberately framed to give a false impression—in other words to 'frame' the American people."

NOT WELCOMED

"The President does not want and does not welcome the vote or support of any individual or group taking orders from alien sources."

"This simple fact is, of course, obvious."

"The American people will not permit their attention to be diverted from real issues to false issues which are not patriotic, honorable, decent citizen would purposely inject into American affairs."

"Early declined to amplify the statement except to say the articles about which he had been informed had not, as yet, appeared in print."

COLUMBIA BROKEN UP

Madrid, Sept. 19.—The War Ministry today announced government militiamen had scattered a Fascist column attempting to advance to the relief of Oviedo.

The Portuguese embassy there reported the capture of two strategic positions near Peguerinos in the mountain range northwest of Madrid.

SAY 800 EXECUTED

Sal i Jean de Luz, France, Sept. 19.—(Associated Press)—The Fascist general, Gonzalo Queipo de Llano, today accused Spanish government forces of killing 800 hostages at Ronda, on the road to the southern seaport of Malaga.

The insurgent general, in a broadcast speech from Seville, said his troops had succeeded in identifying the bodies of 512 of the alleged victims.

They were mowed down by rifles and machine guns before the Fascists occupied the town, he declared.

LET THEIR WAY OUT

Gen. Queipo de Llano also announced the insurgent forces of Col. Aranda, long besieged in the northern mining capital of Oviedo, had cut their way out of the city and dug in at a point ten miles distant.

An insurgent column, coming to Aranda, said, was only eight miles from the new position, the general said.

Billao, Spain, Sept. 19.—Forty-five thousand government militiamen today formed a barrier of steel between this industrial city on the Bay of Biscay and Gen. Emilio Mola's insurgent army.

Observers here said the Fascist leader was delaying his attack until he had a numerical superiority over the defending forces.

BIG STORM SWINGS OUT OVER OCEAN FROM NEW YORK

(Continued From Page 1)

New York city was deluged by heavy rains throughout the night, but the dawn broke with a clear, blue sky. The flying weather report was "ceiling unlimited; visibility unlimited."

Shipping lanes off the nation's northeast coast for the most part remained clear. Vessels hugged New England harbors to ride out winds attaining a velocity of seventy-five miles an hour.

Volunteer workmen, works Progress Administration employees and staff of the United States Red Cross set about the gigantic task of rehabilitating stricken areas.

ROADS CLEARED

Communication lines to southern areas isolated by the blow were being restored and roadways that were washed out by high tides and torrential rains or blocked with debris were being reopened.

Coast guard headquarters in Massachusetts and Rhode Island reported mountainous seas.

Storm warnings were hoisted as far north as Nova Scotia. The Canadian meteorological service issued a warning to the Maritime Provinces.

Three Pennsylvania deaths were attributed to the Philadelphia area.

George R. Zorn of Baltimore lost his life when his forty-foot cruiser crashed on the rocks off Longport.

FORCES BATTLE AT ALCAZAR UNDER CLOUDS OF SMOKE

(Continued From Page 1)

Jorge Cabrera, one of the assaulting militiamen.

"Through stumps of masonry and wrecked cellars shattered with blood he had to trample over torn limbs and hideously broken human remains," he said.

Fascist machine guns beat a deadly tattoo from the wreckage of the fortress and claimed more than seventy casualties among the Socialist troops whose attack quickly followed the explosions.

All survivors, except the machine gunners, among the besieged Fascists were believed to have fled to underground cellars. Only twenty women and children were rescued by the Socialist assaulters.

General Asensio, government commander-in-chief in central Spain, after a conference with Gen. Luis Barcelo, Toledo military commander, was reported to have abandoned temporarily plans for further dynamiting of the fortress, relying instead on artillery fire and infantry assaults.

Barcelo was himself wounded in the leg by an insurgent machine gun bullet.

Canadian Press from Havas

Burgos, Spain, Sept. 19.—Insurgent contingents have seized the Lozoya waterworks, said to be the chief source of Madrid's water supply, and are embarked on the final phase of the attack on Madrid. Rightist headquarters here announced today.

The insurgents operating in the Guadarrama Mountains, northwest of Madrid, occupied the waterworks, forty miles north of the capital, after routing government forces at Navarra in a fierce clash in which the Loyalists lost 200 killed, it was claimed.

The strategic value of the clash was said to lie in the fact that the new positions permit a flank attack on government militia entrenched at the northern end of the Guadarrama.

CLAIM GAINS MADE

Insurgent forces driving through Toledo Province are advancing on Madrid and the city of Toledo said the Talavera-Toledo Road and a route running parallel to it farther north.

Fascist headquarters also announced capture of Zumaya, government stronghold in the province of Guipuzcoa, following the fall of San Sebastian.

This announcement placed the insurgents thirteen miles beyond Orizaba on the way to Bilbao.

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Ready-to-wear and FURS

French Move To Halt Strikes

Dairy Workers In Marne Quit As Government Conciliators Go Elsewhere

Associated Press
Paris, Sept. 19.—Dairy workers in the Marne department declared a strike for higher wages today, heightening the French government's labor troubles.

Officials in Paris, meanwhile, dispatched a corps of conciliators to the labor-troubled regions in an effort to halt the spread of strikes in the nation.

At Lille, textile workers won a 6 per cent increase in pay. Street car service in Toulouse was halted.

TEXILE WORKERS IDLE

At Epinal, in the Vosges department, 30,000 textile workers continued their "folded arms" strike, including 10,000 at Saint-Dizier, where employees held the majority of the factories.

A general meeting of the French Confederation of Labor was called for September 25, "to survey the situation in respect to collective (bargaining) contracts and to assure the economic recovery of the situation

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Church Council In Session Soon

Important Questions For Decision at United Sessions At Ottawa

Canadian Press
Ottawa, Sept. 19.—Major questions of internal economy, including the filling of important secretarial posts, will come to an issue at the seventh General Council of the United Church of Canada, opening here September 22. The General Council meets biennially.

Merging of several theological colleges, revision of plans for ministerial settlement, reports of remit on the place of women in the ministry and a new alignment in foreign missions are among the projects leading up to decision by the council.

Several commissions have been at work since the last General Council and their findings will offer material for extended discussion. Officers of the United Church state no council in the last decade has approached more fundamental issues of church work.

Commissioners elected to deal with the legislation now in preparation include a number of college presidents, former presidents of conferences of the church, and a substantial number of leading pastors and laymen.

Among the women commissioners elected are Dr. Victoria Cheung of South China; Miss Anne Fountain, girls' work secretary for British Columbia; and Mrs. Geo. F. Bryce, missionary to Central Africa.

President W. C. Murray of the University of Saskatchewan; Principal R. C. Wallace, newly-elected head of Queen's University, Kingston, formerly head of the University of Alberta; and President Sidney Smith of the University of Manitoba, late of Dalhousie University, Halifax, are among the educationists elected by their conferences. Three heads of the church's arts colleges and universities, Dr. F. W. Wallace and Dr. Walter T. Brown, Victoria University, Toronto; and Dr. G. J. Trueman, Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B., are coming, together with several principals and professors of theological colleges.

EDUCATION QUESTIONS
Commissions will report through their ministerial chairmen as follows: Rev. Dr. R. P. Bowles, Nestleton, Ont., for the commission on theological colleges; Rev. Dr. H. Mick, Windsor, Ont., commission on secondary schools; Rev. Dr. A. E. M. Thomson, St. Catharines, Ont., commission on settlement of ministers; Rev. Dr. W. J. Mumford, Toronto, commission on co-ordination of salaries; Rev. Dr. T. Albert Moore, secretary of the council on the education of the church; and on the voting of presbyteries on the ordination of women.

The board of evangelism and social service has directed a study of the temperance question, which is to be reported on to the council. The forthcoming secretary of the church, Toronto, will be announced by Chancellor E. W. Wallace.

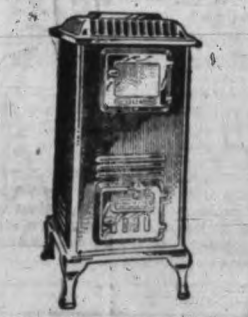
Every board and committee of the church will make its biennial report and many items of legislation will be thrashed out by sectional committees for presentation to open sessions of the General Council.

The moderator, Rev. Richard Roberts, D.D., is reported recovering rapidly from a recent operation. It is expected he will be able to conduct the opening services and preside over the election of a successor. His review of church life and work is counted on as an important feature of proceedings.

E. HUDSON DIES
London, Sept. 19. (Associated Press).—Edward Hudson, eighty-two, founder and editor of the English magazine, Country Life, died yesterday.

Pure wax in Simpson's Shoe Polish gives you a lasting shine. A bigger can at all stores. Order Simpson's, Victoria made.

HEATERS



Suitable for the smallest room to the largest hall—Airight, Quebec, Open-fronted, Circulating etc.

AIRIGHT \$250
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Civil Servants Score Patronage

Four-day Convention Of Federal Employees Ends At Calgary

Canadian Press
Calgary, Sept. 19.—The four-day convention of the Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada ended yesterday evening with a banquet at which speakers stressed the value of the organization to the state.

Fred Knowles of Ottawa, responding to a toast to the Dominion civil service, urged organization of municipal, provincial and federal civil servants as separate bodies in a federation "to put the shield under the patronage system in the interests of this country." He characterized patronage as one of the greatest evils affecting the various governments.

One of the last resolutions passed at the convention was one in favor of such bodies. H. Baker of Vancouver and V. Burgess of London, Ont., were appointed to make a study of the matter.

Gordon Goslin of Winnipeg was elected president by acclamation for a three-year term and Fred Knowles of Ottawa was elected national secretary.

J. Graham, Vancouver, was elected second vice-president and vice-president for British Columbia.

It was decided to hold the next meeting in Quebec in 1939.

Expect German Attack on Poland

Moscow Paper Says Reich Preparing For Thrust Toward Russia

Associated Press
Moscow, Sept. 19.—Increased German military preparations for an invasion of Poland in order to reach the Soviet frontier were outlined yesterday evening in the newspaper Red Star, as other papers expressed opinion that Russia could match the military force of Japan.

Reports of the high command made public in The Red Star said Germany had speeded up fortification of her eastern frontier preparatory to a thrust into Poland to seize Upper Silesia and Posen, thus uniting East Prussia and Poland.

Lithuania likewise was listed as an object of German aggression.

The Red Star reported Germany has her largest concentration of troops in eastern Russia, with new forts and underground airplane hangars.

Klement E. Voroshiloff, Russian Commissar of War and Navy, promised inhabitants of the Ukraine, in a speech delivered at Kiev this week, the text of which was made public throughout Russia yesterday, that if war comes it will not be fought on Soviet soil.

"We reaffirm that if the Soviet's enemies attack the Ukraine, White Russia or any other part of the Union," Voroshiloff declared, "we not only will stop them, but we will enter the socialist fatherland; we will defeat the enemy on the territory he came from."

The statement was wildly cheered.

Spratt Named J.P. At Alberni

Alberni, Sept. 19.—C. J. Spratt, city clerk of Alberni, received official notification on Monday of his appointment as Justice of the Peace.

Honoring Mrs. George Stocker, on left on Tuesday for Oxbow, Sask., on a month's visit to her parents, Mrs. J. J. Burke and Mrs. E. Coulthard were joint hostesses at a traveling shower and bridge at the home of the former last Monday evening. Prizes for bridge were won by Mrs. E. M. Pines and Mrs. Stocker.

Mrs. V. P. Bartley, Vancouver, is spending two weeks in the city as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. West, Marpole Hill.

Miss Daisy Probert, formerly on the teaching staff of the public school, is holidaying here as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. Evans.

Mrs. B. Symons, Yonboud, with her daughter Diane, is spending a holiday at Great Central, guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Mann.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. D. Pliton have returned from a holiday spent in Victoria.

Switzerland To Add Defences

Associated Press
Geneva, Sept. 19.—Switzerland has opened a financial campaign to build up her defences. Urging the public to subscribe to a defence loan of 235,000,000 francs (currently \$76,375,000), the government yesterday stated that "instability in Europe and efforts of antagonistic forces may precipitate at any moment a catastrophe even more tragic than that of 1914."

PAINT TIRES IN PLACE OF FINES

Bethlehem, Pa., Sept. 19.—Bethlehem put into effect yesterday a plan whereby violators of the motor code have the alternative of paying a \$12.50 fine or having their front tires painted red and yellow.

"We don't want the people's money," said Mayor Pfeiffer. "Violators may pay \$12.50 and the police department will paint their tires. After thirty days, we will repaint them the original color and refund \$10."

The city will keep the \$2.50 as costs.

Spanish Women Share War Activities



Years mingle with brave smiles in cities and hamlets of Spain as women speed their men to the battle-line. Above is pictured a scene that was witnessed at Navalmar de la Mata, near the Portuguese border. An elderly woman wept bitterly while others passed out supplies and camping necessities to recruits for the loyalist cause.

Ambassadors Not To Return to Madrid At Fall Fair

British, French, U.S. And Other Envoys Now In France Reject Loyalists' Invitation.

Associated Press
Saint Jean de Luz, France, Sept. 19.—Diplomats of thirteen nations have rejected the Spanish government's request they return to Madrid.

The decision was made at a meeting held yesterday at the temporary Argentine embassy. Ministers and ambassadors present represented Great Britain, the United States, France, Italy, Belgium, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Sweden, Argentina and Venezuela.

A.Y.P.A. Name Year's New Officers

District Council Also Plans Rally For Thursday Next

One of the finest meetings held by the Victoria and District Local Council of the A.Y.P.A. took place in the Memorial Hall on Thursday evening, when the annual reports were presented and the 1936-37 officers elected.

Ernest Gray, president, was in the chair, and a splendid report was given by Ken Hinks on the very successful sports-day and picnic held in July. Bill Butts, chairman of the year, read an outline of the year's play and offered some valuable suggestions for the future. In this respect a meeting of all badminton conveners will be held, any branch interested please get in touch with Mr. Butts, telephone 2 6242, immediately.

The A.Y.P.A. monthly conveners reported satisfactorily, together with the librarian and the publicity committee. A number of suggestions for improvements were given. A concise report was received from the D.B.R.E. district.

Big Circuits In Earth's Crust

Edinburgh, Sept. 19.—Discovery of electrical circuits in the earth's crust that whirl around a number of points, both in the polar regions and in more temperate climes, was reported to the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics here yesterday by O. H. Gish and W. J. Rooney of the Carnegie Institution of Washington's department of terrestrial magnetism.

The crustal electric currents are believed to form sixteen extensive eddies. Eight of these are located in the middle or low latitudes. Four in the northern hemisphere and four in the southern hemisphere form a symmetrical arrangement about the equator. The centres of these eddies are about equally spaced in longitude and lie near the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn respectively.

Four other eddies also appear in high northern latitudes with their centres near the Arctic Circle. These also are about equally spaced in longitude. A corresponding set of eddies presumably exists in high southern latitudes, but data to establish the fact are not available.

"All these eddies follow the sun in such a way that eight of them are always on the sunlit side of the earth and eight on the dark side," the American scientists reported.

Council Plans Training School

For the inspiration and guidance of young people, adults, Sunday school teachers and leaders, a training school is being planned under the auspices of the Religious Education Council of Greater Victoria. The school will be held on the evenings of November 9, 10, 11, 16 and 17, and several topics are being offered, including Bible study, missionary education, psychology, principles of teaching, a special course for young people and a preparatory course on "The Teacher and His Task" for those just starting out in Sunday school work.

The training school is interdenominational, and it is anticipated that a large number will take advantage of the various courses.

CHARITY DRIVE STARTS TODAY

Victoria Business Men Start Collection of \$15,000 to Aid Splendid Work

The A division went into the field today in the \$15,000 campaign of the Victoria branch and the provincial division of the Canadian Red Cross Society.

Illustrated folders describing in words and pictures the urgent need of the Red Cross for funds if it should carry on its humanitarian work, were mailed to 300 people on the "special gifts" list yesterday evening.

It is pointed out that this is just the first batch of \$500 such folders which will be sent to citizens during the course of the campaign.

Today, voluntary workers under the direction of Dean Quanton were preparing to follow up these folders by personal appeals.

This is not the only campaign which the Red Cross is staging in British Columbia this year, officials of the provincial headquarters have pointed out. As a matter of fact, they said that Victoria, on account of its favored position, had been chosen as the city to lead off in a series of campaigns.

"It all depends on Victoria," campaign committeemen declared, "if our hopes are realized in Victoria, then we can expect the rest of British Columbia to follow suit."

First in Four Years

This is the first time in four years that the Provincial Division and the Victoria Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society have appealed to the people of this city for financial assistance.

Year after year during the depression, knowing full well the heavy burden the people bore, they put off their appeal for funds. During all this time they depended upon the voluntary subscriptions of generous friends and the \$22,000 which the Vancouver Community Chest has allowed them during the last three years.

But it was not enough. Appeals from all over the province have been pouring into the headquarters of the organization. Appeals for medical aid, for hospitals in the outlying districts where people have to journey often hundreds of miles to see a doctor, for nurses and hospitalists, for food, for fuel, for 100 necessities to make life happier and brighter for so many people. But the Red Cross could do comparatively little. Their budget was entirely inadequate to meet the growing demands.

Feeling now that hard times have lifted for many people, the Red Cross decided it would be fatal to delay its appeal any longer in view of the pressing needs. Because they believe that Victorians would prefer to make one large donation instead of a number of smaller offerings, the Victoria branch and the provincial division have joined together in this campaign.

The whole campaign has now been mapped out. A large number of prominent citizens have graciously offered themselves as volunteer workers, and under the chairmanship of Dean Quanton the campaign committee has been organized.

A division, consisting of the following team captains and team workers, went into the field today:

Team No. 1—E. G. Dexter, captain; W. M. McMillen, vice-chairman; Team No. 2—H. Hinton, J. D. Clark and J. E. Wilson.

Team No. 3—Herbert Anson, captain; W. F. Pinfold, James H. Fletcher, Kenneth Ferguson and P. B. Scumrah.

Team No. 4—Harold Husband, captain; D. McRide, W. F. Munro, A. Christopher and R. B. Wilson.

Team No. 5—R. B. Ker, captain; Charles Heisterman, J. O. Cameron, James H. Hill and R. V. D. Guthrie.

Team No. 6—Hew Patterson, captain; W. F. Pangman, W. H. M. Haldane, Douglas Almers and A. R. Meiter.

Duncan Fair Ends Tonight

Duncan, Sept. 19.—The sixty-eighth annual Cowichan Fair will terminate tonight with a dance in the C. P. Hall. There was a good attendance at the fair both yesterday and today.

The prize-winners were Jas. Cairns and G. Mortimore for sheets of stamps, and Mrs. H. Helms for collection of stamps of any one country.

In garden produce, H. B. Hazzet, Quamichan, took a large proportion of the prizes for potatoes; Fairbridge Farm School, figuring in many of the vegetable sections. Fruit saw N. Kingscote, A. Fiescher and S. Kirkham at the top of the list, while for bottled fruits and jams, Mrs. R. C. Mainbury gained many prizes.

In the action Mrs. B. Hope and Mrs. St. John Considine had many firsts.

In the women's work class prizes were gained by Mrs. A. Colliard, Mrs. L. L. Anderson, Mrs. F. G. Christmas and Mrs. Leyland, all over seventy years of age. Mrs. G. A. Pierce and Mrs. Richards were also prize-winners in this class.

The photograph section prize-winners were G. A. D. Simpson, Gordon Appleby, J. Green, G. Wheat, J. L. Barton, Mrs. A. C. Johnston and Miss C. M. Bonner.

Scientists explain that the basis of all science rests on the orderliness of the universe—the fact that a given cause always produces the same result.

Oregon has what is believed to be the world's steepest standard-gauge railroad, which hauls logs down a grade ranging from 28 to 79 per cent.

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NEW FALL STYLES IN

SMART NEW LEATHER HANDBAGS
\$1.95 to \$10.00

New Minister Given Welcome

Rev. J. Richmond Craig Inducted Into Fairfield United Pastorate

Under the auspices of the Presbytery of Victoria, Rev. J. Richmond Craig was officially inducted into his new pastorate at Fairfield United Church before a large congregation yesterday evening.

Rev. James Hood conducted the induction, Rev. W. R. Brown offered the prayers and Rev. E. F. Church gave the addresses to the minister and the congregation.

In welcoming the new pastor, Mr. Church spoke highly of Mr. Craig's work in Winnipeg during the last five years.

A social period followed the service. A reception address was given by Rev. James Hood, Rev. W. R. Brown, Dr. J. K. Unsworth, Rev. E. W. Horton and Rev. J. W. Churchill. Letters of good wishes were received from Rev. Alan Gardiner and Rev. Dr. A. D. Reid.

Mr. Craig in replying stressed enthusiastically as a requisite quality in both minister and congregation.

Louis Fights Tuesday Night

Negro Heavyweight to Tackle Al Ettore; Latter Is Confident.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—Umberto Ettore, who dropped the Negro Heavyweight to get to be a pretty good fighter, scoffed a bit yesterday when asked what his chances were against Joe Louis next Tuesday night.

"Afraid of that guy?" he asked. "Tell me where you are sitting ringside and I'll knock him in your lap."

Bushy-haired, big, and as strong as an ox, Umberto isn't a fast fighter with a Gene Tunney head on his massive shoulders, but he definitely is not afraid of the Brown Bomber. He bested Negro Leroy Haynes three times going away, and he raises Haynes a better man than Louis. We reminded Umberto that Jack Sharkey was boastful and wound up flat on his back against Louis.

"Yah, but Sharkey was just talking," he scoffed. "I'm serious. I know what I'm talking about. The way to fight the dummies is to slam the daylights out of them right at the bell, and they don't come back."

STARTED EARLY

Ettore was born in Philadelphia but moved to Italy with his parents at the age of eighteen months. He lived there six years, returned to the United States and began fighting at the age of fourteen. His first fight of importance was when he licked the supposedly toughest kid in the neighborhood.

Ettore was only a preliminary boy until he put his ring fortunes in the shrewd hands of Jack Friedman and Lew Tendler, famous old outpaw lightweight. Since they took him over he has been improving rapidly.

He doesn't rate to beat the Brown Bomber at all, but his willingness and utter disdain for Louis should make it a vicious battle while it lasts.

The Big Six

With most members of the National League trio of baseball's "Big Six" in batting line yesterday, a check showed the leader, Paul Waner, of the Pirates, with an average of .378 instead of .380, leaving him only seven points in front of Babe Phelps, the Brooklyn catcher. Luke Appling of the White Sox, and Earl Averill of Cleveland, the one-two hitters in the American League, each 1-4 ground yesterday, Appling dropping to .323 and Averill to .375.

Appling, White Sox, .375; A. B. R. H. P. Waner, Pirates, .378; Phelps, Brooklyn, .375; Averill, Indians, .375; Appling, White Sox, .375; Phelps, Brooklyn, .375; Averill, Indians, .375.

HOME RUN STANDINGS
Yesterday's homers: Bottomley, Browns, and Goslin, Tigers, one each. The leaders: Gehrig, Yankees, 48; Troncy, Indians, 41; Fox, Red Sox, 38; Ott, Giants, 32; DiMaggio, Yankees, 29; Averill, Indians, 26; Camilli, Phillies, 26.

League totals: American, 728; National, 579. Total 1,307.

SPEAKER IS CHOSEN
Quebec, Sept. 19. (Canadian Press).—Selection of Joseph Paul Sauve, Union Nationale member-elect for the Quebec Legislative Assembly, opening October 7, was announced yesterday evening by Premier Maurice Duplessis. Mr. Sauve is a son of Hon. Arthur Sauve, who was Postmaster-General of Canada during the Bennett administration.

Cheese Cake Is Superb Home Made

With cooler weather on the way, you'll be thinking about baking again. And if there is one infallible way to get a reputation for being an experienced pastry cook, it is to make real German Kase Kuchen or cheese cake.

If you have been buying what is often sold as German cheese cake you don't really know how good it can be. These "professional" cheese cakes too often have a spongy texture that destroys the cheese flavor, usually due to the use of baking powder.

A good cheese cake is moist and never, never has a pie crust. This recipe is authentic and one that has been tested dozens of times with unvaried success.

GERMAN CHEESE CAKE FOR EIGHT

One and one-half pounds cottage cheese, 1 cup sugar, 4 eggs, 1/2 pint or 1 cup cream, speed of salt, 1/4 lemon, juice and rind, 1/4 cup flour, 1 (6 oz.) package zwieback, 1 cup sugar, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1/2 cup butter, melted.

Roll the zwieback with a rolling pin until it is reduced to fine crumbs. Mix with the crumbs 1 cup of sugar, cinnamon and the melted butter. This makes the crust for the delectable cake.

Set aside 1/2 cup of this mixture to be used on top of the cake. The balance is a 9-inch spring-form thoroughly (a spring-form is the kind that has a loose bottom tin) and spread and press zwieback mixture on bottom and sides of the form. This will make a thick, crumbly crust.

Beat the four eggs, without separating, with the other cup of sugar until light; add salt, lemon juice and rind.

Stir the cream in and then add the cheese and the flour. Mix through a fine sieve.

Stir until smooth and pour into the zwieback-lined form, sprinkling the 1/2 cup of zwieback crumbs on top. Bake in a slow oven (300 degrees) for 1 hour.

Then turn off the heat, let stand in the oven another hour until cooled. This is done to avoid having the cheese sink by a sudden change of temperature.

Remove the rim of the spring form but not the tin bottom. Place on a serving plate.

This cake is not as difficult to prepare as it may sound and, cottage cheese and eggs being the basis of it, makes it fairly inexpensive.

A brass cannon cast in India in 1548 weighed eighty tons.

THE CREAM-LIKE MILK

"For custards, milk puddings, pumpkin, cream or custard pies, biscuits, whipped cream, salads, ice cream—in any way cream is used we use Pacific Milk—and have for years."—A letter from Mrs. W. G. L.

PACIFIC MILK

Irradiated, of Course

Victoria Daily Times

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What Will This Mean?

FOLLOWING THE GERICKE EXPERIMENTS in California, the methods of agribiology have been applied by two men to the growing of cattle fodder in England, with results that probably herald the revolutionizing of agriculture.

On one acre of floor space, under their "cabinet culture," Mr. A. Hastings-Thomas and Mr. V. C. Dashwood are now producing as much crop as is normally produced on 1,760 acres of arable land. From sixteenpennyworth of seed they are growing ten tons of green fodder. The biggest advantage is that they can produce one crop of fodder per day instead of one per year. Thus money will be saved in fattening animals and they will have the advantage of fresh food.

At a demonstration at the King's Cross centre, London, a ton of maize a day is being produced in a large galvanized-iron cabinet. Inside the cabinet are rows of trays, each tray holding maize at a different stage of growth. In ten days the maize is fully grown and ready for consumption. No soil is used. On top of the cabinet is a tank of water containing solutions of the chemicals essential to plant life and growth, and from this tank the plants are fed. By the tenth day the tray with the maize fully grown is ready to be removed from the cabinet and placed in a trough for the animals to eat. There is no waste and no dirt.

Twenty centres for the development of this agribiological farming are to be opened in England, with the Ministry of Agriculture taking an interest in the experiments. It has already been proved that vegetables by this means grow just as well as fodder. In fact, in California "garden" produce from some of the laboratories under Dr. Gericke has been coming on the market this season. Several San Francisco florists who have been working under Dr. Gericke are now actually selling flowers thus produced rapidly and at lower cost. Wheat is also being grown, with an area the size of a barn yielding the equal of a crop from a full section farm—and without being subject to any weather uncertainties.

Basically, agriculture has changed little since man settled down to community life and began to till the soil. As a farmer, through the ages, he has had to carry on subject to the weather, the seasons, the natural seed time and harvest time. But now these limits are being removed, with knowledge and new methods making possible production at will of enormously increased food supplies and at lower costs.

An agricultural revolution which will parallel in its economic and social effects the industrial revolution that came upon the western world with the advent of steam power, seems impending.

As to how it will bear on domestic and foreign trade, employment, price of lands, ways of life for millions and on international politics through making food self-sufficiency possible to nations in war—we leave the reader to draw his own conclusions.

War Lessons From Spain

WITH THE HORROR OF THE Spanish revolution now spread over months, some of its lessons are beginning to appear, written in letters of blood. The only possible benefit in a war of this kind is the possibility the rest of us may learn something from it. And while it is too early for the lessons of the Spanish civil war to be in final form, certain outlines already are becoming evident.

First, it is becoming increasingly clear that whoever controls the air forces, controls the country. As this is written, it begins to appear as though the gallantry of the loyalists in the Guadarrama mountains, the desperate defence of the rebels in the Alcazar, the massacre of thousands of helpless ones on both sides, have all been wasted. Final control may well pass to that side which controls the air, and in that regard the rebels seem to have the edge.

Most of the air force revolted with the rebels. Those airmen who remained loyal at Madrid were of such doubtful loyalty that few could be trusted to fly against the rebels, lest they desert. Moroccan troops were ferried by airplane across the blocked Mediterranean in dribbles until they became a rebel army. Rebel planes now bomb the very airport of Madrid, and the boldest stroke against Toledo's besieged Alcazar has been the bombing by loyalist airplanes. Who controls the air force, then, controls the country. And controls, also, the foreign influence of that country, as witness Mussolini's forcing of Italy into first-class company, largely through his huge and prepared air force. Britain's haste to build up her own air strength shows belated recognition of this fact.

Another thing is clearer, as each day passes. Whoever wins the Spanish fight inherits a corpse. The death of thousands of the finest young men in Spain is a loss from which the country cannot recover within generations. The loss of foreign trade incident to the shutting down of industries and the hamstringing of exports may never be overcome.

Customers quickly learn to go elsewhere for products which they have been unable to get during the revolution. Skilled labor has been spilled out bloody in the campaign. Stocks of goods, productive plants, have been destroyed. Whichever side wins will face not only a

smouldering opposition, conquered but not convinced, breathing revenge with every breath and with rifles hidden under beds, awaiting opportunity to fight again. It will also face a prostrate country, its industry crippled, its trade in ruins, its best and finest young men underground.

Public Schools Worth Cost

WITH THE OPENING OF A NEW school year, school board statisticians report that it costs \$80.06 to give a child a year's education in the public schools of Victoria. Considering what we get for our money where the public schools are concerned, their cost is remarkably low. For the fact is that today's school teacher does a great deal more than teach children the traditional three R's. Year after year we have been unloading on his or her shoulders much of the work which previously had been performed by fathers and mothers.

When Junior trudges off to school nowadays, he is not merely setting out to learn how to read and write and cipher. He is also going to be taught how to avoid the dangers of city traffic, how to keep his teeth and ears clean, how to read the newspapers and find out what is going on in the world, and how to get along with his fellows.

He will acquire those fundamental ideals of honesty, good conduct, and co-operation which, a generation ago, he would have got in the home or nowhere. He will learn about Confederation, and he will also be taught those little details of local history which old-time schools considered beneath their dignity. If he has any special talent in the way of drawing ability, a knack of working with his hands, or even a flair for music, the school will help him develop it. If he has bad tonsils, defective eyes, or poor teeth, the chances are that the school will learn about it before his parents do. If he is underweight, the parents are apt to learn about it from the school.

All this is what once was considered entirely outside the school's province. It was the parents who took care of these things. The school was strictly a place for specialized instruction which the father and mother lacked the time or the skill to impart. It aimed to take the child and make him literate; anything more would have to come from his parents.

The schools, in other words, are doing a lot of the parents' work for them. Whether they are doing that work better or worse than Father and Mother would do it is beside the point; they are doing it; parents, in general, seem pleased with the arrangement, and youth, apparently, is making out very well.

With all that taken into consideration, it must be admitted that \$80.06 is a low price for a year's course in the public schools. And to repeat—at a time when it is increasingly important to cut public expenditures, that fact is worth remembering, for we are getting a lot for our \$80.06.

Guarding Power Growth

THE WHIRLWIND PACE OF THE machine age has taught us in the last few years that we cannot go on building a super-mechanical civilization without accepting the social responsibilities that go with it.

It is highly encouraging, therefore, to note that the Third World Power conference in Washington turned this year from technical objectives to a study of the social implications of power development.

Three thousand delegates, representing fifty-two nations, showed a real determination to attack the power development problem from other than the economic sector. For one thing, they recognized the dividing line between use of electrical power in peace and in war.

All in all, here was the sort of social consciousness that should provide a pattern for future gatherings of this nature.

Notes

One trouble with the world is too many people who confuse their rights and their wishes.

The one-world national policy that causes most of the world's economic woes: "Retaliate."

Taking sides in Europe's next war will be more difficult, as it will be harder to tell which side is saving the world.

China has opened a strategic railroad, which solves perfectly that troop transportation problem worrying Japan's war department.

Before the nineteenth century, tomatoes were grown only for their beauty. Later, their use spread to the theatre on amateur nights.

In spite of the seeming danger of the "contamination" of her beautifully Nordic republic, Germany is anxious to mother her lost African colonies.

Good housekeeping may eliminate accident hazards, but what about the hazard of accidentally dropping cigarette ashes on a good housekeeper's carpet?

Illuminated keyholes are a feature of the "wonder house" exhibited in New York. But what this world needs is an appliance to sober automatically the illuminated householders who need illuminated keyholes.

If, instead of discussing the exchange of prisoners and the preservation of historic monuments, Daniel Mansilla arranged for the exchange of historic monuments and the preservation of prisoners there would be less need for the large scale Red Cross facilities he is asking European powers to provide for Spain's civil war.

Countries of the world that once formed a part of the ancient empire of Rome are now making a survey of that one-time empire. The French have completed their survey of the frontier in Syria, says a report to the British scientific journal Nature. A great part of the survey is necessarily being carried out by airplane, as many sites are in the desert and can only be spotted from the air. Records made by the French include ancient roads, forts and water supplies.

LOOSE ENDS

Victoria is saved from a horrid spectacle—a local hero is discovered at his work—the Macs are rolling again and fooling everyone—a government official is enlightened—and the value of a wife is determined.

By BRUCE HUTCHISON

PANTS

A WALTER WINCHELL, snoring about staid Victoria, could often gather quite a lot of interesting tid-bits; not scandalous, of course, but rather quaint. For example, a man was telling me today that he recently opened an eating establishment and the decorations on the walls, executed by an able artist, showed a tribe of jolly little gnomes in various attitudes.

One of them was pictured leaning against the steel box which holds the electric light switches. When he came to the furnace vent, where the warm air comes in, the ingenious artist drew two little gnomes warming their bare posterior—surely a comfortable and homely scene, quite innocent.

But my friend tells me that before he opened his establishment a number of Mid-Victorians came in and were so shocked at the horrid spectacle that they warned the proprietor that they could not think of permitting their daughters to enter the place. So the artist had to come back at the last minute and paint pants on the gnomes. Now it is safe for young women to drink cup of coffee after the show, and the reputation of Victoria is safe.

THIS WAY, MR. RIPLEY

FOR THE FIRST time Victoria has produced something worthy of real international note, worthy to be put in one of those cartoons on the spot pages which record all sorts of monstrosities and impossibilities. Caddy the sea serpent wasn't bad, of course, except that no one ever believed in him, except me, and the Little White Bear, while unique, didn't seem to have it. Nobody but me ever paid any attention to him.

Now we have produced a human freak which, once the thing is known, will be advertised to the whole world. I dare say Ripley would pay me \$100 to put him on to this one, but it is not for sale. The man I have in mind is a Victorian and belongs to Victoria and we will not part with his girth.

In brief, having checked and double-checked the record by the most accurate outside testimony, I am able to present a Victorian business man who for two years and a half, without change or variation, has eaten liver and bacon for his lunch.

Did you ever eat liver and bacon for a week? Then you will realize the achievement of a man who has eaten it without break for 912 days. The thing is colossal. And this unassuming local hero, quite unaffected by his extraordinary achievement, is going right ahead. He is still eating liver and bacon for lunch. I have seen him do it with my own eyes over and over again. He says he will do it as long as the liver and bacon hold out.

PRETTY FLAPPER

IT IS A kind of established folk custom in Vancouver for the papers there to utter a loud ululation, a sort of autumn invocation to the McIntosh apples as they start to roll out of the Okanagan. Every year the editorial writers sit down and try to think of some new and picturesque way of saying that the great Okanagan fruit crop is on its way out of the valley, down to the coast.

Usually they say something pretty nice. "For," says The Province, "are the Macs not the gayest, the juiciest, the happiest of all the products of our orchards? They are a work of art in which the best efforts of a kindly Mother Nature and the ingenuity and direction of man are happily combined. Nature alone could not have made them, nor could man alone, have advanced even the first step. But from co-operation came the miracle—a meat that is crisp and firm, a juice which is the perfect distillation of mountain water and the wine-like interior atmosphere, and a jacket built of the color of lustrable sunsets."

I don't think that's it. But, alas, like so many lovely things, like so many beautiful women, it is so untrue. No, the Macs are not the best product of our orchards. They are one of the worst. Only in their exterior are they lovely. They have no souls. Like a painted hussy their cheeks deceive the unwary and the ignorant. They have deceived the whole world and built a vast industry and one of the finest little civilizations known in the Okanagan. For it is from me to seek to destroy these things; but when they try to compare the soft, pulpy, sickly-sweet McIntoshes to real mally apples like the Gravenstein, the Yellow Newton, the Orange Pippin and the good old Northern Spy, then simple honesty forces one to speak.

Yes, the Mac is good enough for the sordid transactions of commerce. It is good enough to ship to the food-stall-dealers of Montreal and Toronto, the poor of London who have never seen an orchard; but it is unworthy of a country which can grow apples like those outside my window yonder. There are mature, honest apples, with fibre, with heart, with soul. The Mac is a pretty flapper and nothing more. But she has a way with her and they don't know any better in Vancouver.

YES, YOU EAT THEM

SPEAKING of which, an eminent government official stopped me on the street yesterday with a look of alarm and distress on his face. Said he: "See by the paper that you have a lot of Gravenstein apples, and you have been saying a lot of things pretty loosely about them, as if you were an authority. Well, then, tell me this: I have a tree of Gravenstein which has produced eight boxes. What do I do with them? That's what I want to know. What do I do with them, eh?"

"The answer," I said, "is simple. You eat them."

"Ah, I see," said the eminent government official, with a look of dawning intelligence. "I see. I eat them. That's it."

He walked off, a great lead off his mind. This shows you how quickly government officials seize on an idea.

WIFE VALUE

MR. JUSTICE MANSON has lately handed down a ruling which will interest many husbands in British Columbia. He has ruled that the cash value of a wife is exactly \$500. That is the sum awarded to a man when his wife was killed in an accident.

It is interesting to know how so high an authority what a wife is worth, for up to now there has been considerable disagreement on the subject. But young men should not be misled by this decision. They should remember that it is not the original investment that counts. Like an automobile, it is the cost of upkeep; but, unlike an automobile, there is no turn-in value.

VOICE OF EXPERIENCE

A wife is a person who thinks you don't love her if you neglect her to do the work that provides her spending money.

NATURALLY

Correct this sentence: "I know she understands our political problems" said he, "for she's a wonderful bridge player."

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A CHANGE IN THE WEATHER

By AUDREY ALEXANDRA BROWN

IT IS GOING to rain soon; perhaps it will already have rained before you read this, since in spite of all delicately rimed white mornings there is a change in the feel of the air, and a change in the appearance of the sky—which only a few days ago was so clear you could look miles into the bright transparent blue and see depth upon depth forever, and which now is shallow with massed clouds. Ever so often a deceptive light blooms out behind it, making it palely luminous; but for all that, some day soon we shall wake to the sound of a thousand fairy footfalls, and see the roofs spread, with melted opal and silver.

What a wide difference there is between the sound of a spring and of an autumn rain! The spring rain falls warmer and lighter, tapping the earth with a soft persistent beat that is not long in calling out daffodils. I have seen a tiny hummingbird—a ruby-throated—on a dead branch, sitting out with no more than an occasional flick of his feathers a shower of two drops of which looked big enough to drown him, yet all of which slid powerless off his close-set golden mail. But that was in April. The rain that falls in mid-September is of another sort, for it is about a very different business. It lashes down, trampling flat the long flowered grass, filling the gay-colored honeycombs of dahlia, anemone and chrysanthemum so full that they cannot hold up their heavy heads, but droop about as if they had been out too late the night before. It may strike as it will into last spring's nest, for there is no precious freight there any longer; and all the tiny fragile creatures with jewel-like bodies and filmy wings have ceased their long glittering dance, either to die or to creep away into crannies and crevices where the frost cannot follow them.

When we were children, we thought the chief purpose of rain was to fill the large hollow at the foot of the hill, which was hardly to be noticed in dry weather, but which after a single night's rain became a lordly ocean, stretching from side to side of the street—an irresistible magnet to all small children in the neighborhood, for it lay temptingly spread between them and the schoolhouse. At appropriate intervals the city fathers sent to fill it up, but always it appeared again. I haven't passed by that way for ten years, but I make no doubt it is there still, with a new crop of small children hanging around the edge of it.

I remember a little boy of eight, who many years ago came home and remarked to his mother: "A lot of the boys were playing in the big puddle after school, and they wanted me to, but I didn't."

"That was quite right," approved the mother. "Did you tell them your mother wouldn't like you to?"

"No," replied the small boy sedately. "I told them I hadn't got very good boots!"

And, indeed, all those who hadn't the very stoutest boots came home waterlogged.

A fortnight ago after a day of rain I was walking home to our boarding house. Next door is the cement foundation of an old livery stable—a foundation that sinks a little towards the middle, enough to hold a very wide though very shallow pool of rain, in which a blue-eyed five-year-old was playing. He had built a wharf of stray bricks, and was busy bringing a blue-and-white steamer in to her moorings. As he knelt, intent and absorbed, the sun broke through, and all at once the pool was a sea of silver and the child a figure of gold. It was only an instant's glory, but it was a glory. And he played on, unconscious of his apotheosis.

What a bright world, in which like splendours are spread about us every day!

HEROICS

By OLWEN RODSTROM

IN THE OLD days heroes were the kind that you needed a strong stomach to admire, and they left behind a rich legacy of virtue stories that have been a godsend to bards, minstrels and story-tellers all the way down to the present day.

These tough fellows were also the sort who were always in action, which was very commendable of them, for after they stormed through life doing daring things they provided a wealth of marvelous examples for us to quote to generations of young of both sexes, and made history books a little easier to compile.

The only trouble is that while we have advanced right out of that age of era, as a whole, mentally and spiritually, a few backward boys who are a "hangover" from the days of Tamarlane the Tartar and Attila, still think they are the "Scourge of God" and can play war. In fact, the supreme danger of war at this moment is its attraction!

Even to us, sober, everyday Canadians, it is a tempting thought floating in the atmosphere. To every other nation excepting probably the United States, it is as good as begun. "The next war" on every tongue soon becomes "this war," and where is the nation that is not already mentally fighting it?

THE PRESSING need of the disgruntled people everywhere just now is a change of occupation, or some occupation. That is the time to beware, that psychological moment when we dangle a pink candy before the baby and pop the castor oil into its mouth! Extreme poverty makes men immobile, and as soon as we become tied down, and tied up, restlessness, discontent, sets in. Our civilization is too recent in the raw history of age-long migratory existence to permit us to "stay put" under compulsion.

EVEN IN mobility, what a release we get when, at first! Before you get set down in blood and slime up to your knees and have to stand still under shelling, you are mobile to a certain extent.

Do you think the boys won't go? They will, and go quickly! Would there be a slackening of the tension

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World's Best Seller

AT A TIME when great freedom is being given by the press to all shades of critical thought—both constructive and destructive—when even theological controversy is not under the ban, attention is now being directed to the present-day work of that wonderful, unselfish, never-resting institution, the British and Foreign Bible Society, which has subsidiary organizations in Canada and Newfoundland—fifteen auxiliaries with 3,695 branches.

Its patron is the Rt. Hon. Lord Tweedsmuir, our Governor-General. The general secretary, Rev. J. B. M. Armour, M.A., will be in Victoria on Sunday and Monday next, Sept. 20 and 21, and should be heard by all who are interested in the work.

The history of the twentieth century to date is the record of world folly, of war with its concomitants of death and destruction, and of free reign to greed and to the passions. While today men's hearts faint because of the supposed imminence of another world cataclysm, it is reassuring to know that the work of translating and giving out the Word of God goes on with ever-increasing speed. Not only is the Bible the world's best seller today, but it is of all books and agencies the most potent to change men's hearts and lives for good. It far out-distances all competitors in language translations, being now made in 1,000 tongues, 700 of which have been turned out by the presses of the British and Foreign Bible Society, its circulation exceeding 11,500,000 copies last year.

The Bible is the book for today. It alone can lead to an adequate solution of the problems of the modern world at every point. Today we need its cheer, its laughter and love, its hope and courage, its divine messages of direction and guidance.

HENRY VIII OUT OF DOORS

From a London Correspondent
Once again we are able to sit in the cool night air, and enjoy the plays of William Shakespeare.

The open-air theatre in Regent's Park started its annual season among the green trees and beauty of the park, and every night the deck chairs and seats of the "auditorium" were filled with grateful poetry-lovers. "Henry VIII" was chosen as the opening piece, and very good it was, too. All the cast seemed thoroughly at home with the poet's rolling phrases and unbeatable language and the performance was a sheer delight, aided, as it was, by a clear summer's night.

Mr. Lyn Harding was excellent as the king, and Mr. Gyles Isham cannot be too highly commended for the way in which he spoke his words as Buckingham.

In the midst of Buck Rogers twenty-fifth century conflicts.

The magnificent traits of our race prostituted to war make the angels wring their hands and weep for such waste of excellent sacrificial devotion.

AN UNDERSTOOD WORLD

From Country Life in B.C.

One of the dominant things wrong with Canada, and with the world is that people, in the mass, are not getting enough to eat and are not getting food of the proper kind. It is startling to learn from the Federation of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire that:

"If Britain's teeming millions were adequately fed, not only would they be able to consume all the foodstuffs her farmers could produce but they would be able to absorb all the surplus which Canada, Australia and other Dominions would be able to send here. It is quite evident that there is an immense unutilized demand for more food in the United Kingdom as well as the rest of the world."

WHAT PEACE CAN WOMEN BRING?

By Helen Welshmer

It is not strange that men should fight. For men have always gone to battle on the land and sea. Since ancient history's dawn, But women now seize fighting swords, The sabres, and the guns, To murder other women's mates, And mutilate their sons!

It is to women men must turn When thick clouds of battle cease, Where there are wounds that should be bound.

And need of succor, peace, So when they mark a boy to kill, And watch his young blood fling itself across the crowded street, What peace can women bring?

The world's wide hope that war should end Has been a woman's goal, What right has she to take arms then, And sacrifice her soul? What if her arm is sure and straight, Her bullets do not miss— We used to pray for peace, dear God, What made us come to this?

Parallel Thoughts

And thou shalt take no gift: for the gift-blindeth the wise, and perverteth the words of the righteous.—Exodus xxiii 8.

A man who is furnished with arguments from the mint will convince his antagonist much sooner than one who draws them from reason and philosophy. Gold is a wonderful clearer of the understanding.—Addison.

Legal Questions

The service supplied by this department is free to readers of The Times. Space does not permit the publication here of the answer to every question sent in, but all questions will be promptly replied to by mail if accompanied with a 3-cent stamp. All communications will be treated as confidential.

Question: Does the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act apply to all employment?

Answer: This act being a Dominion statute, it relates only to work in connection with undertakings under the jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament.

Pilgrims Find War Scars Are Missing

Appeal To New Radio Board

Junior Chamber of Commerce Urges Victoria Be Placed on Network

Continuing its efforts to have Victoria placed on the national radio network the Victoria Junior Chamber of Commerce has forwarded a communication to L. W. Brockington, K.C., chairman of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, which supplants the Canadian Radio Commission.

Support has also been asked of Mrs. Nellie McCune of Victoria, who is one of B.C.'s representatives on the board of directors of the newly-organized radio board.

The letter sent to Mr. Brockington reads: "For some years now the Victoria Junior Chamber of Commerce, together with the Victoria City Council and other representative public bodies and organizations, has endeavored to have the now defunct Canadian Radio Commission give recognition to the capital city of British Columbia by placing this city on the national network for a few hours a day at least.

"All parties who made representations to the commission, however, were given a rather desultory answer and the request was refused.

"At the present time there are approximately 12,500 licensed radio receiving sets in and around Victoria and the lower part of Vancouver Island. For the \$25,000 annual revenue received, the radio commission is giving absolutely nothing to Victoria, or the lower part of this island. The upper portion of the island has also a large number of licensed radio receiving sets, a conservative estimate being 3,000 sets. For this additional \$6,000 revenue no value is given. In other words, Vancouver Island, a population of approximately 120,000, which accounts the Dominion organizations approximately \$30,000 in revenue yearly, receives absolutely no value for this money."

Stressing that Victoria listeners experience difficulty in getting good reception from the Vancouver station of the network owing to interference by powerful foreign stations and making comparisons between Vancouver Island's population of 120,000 to that of Prince Edward Island's 88,000 people, who enjoy the hook-up on two stations, the letter concludes: "We believe that asking that Victoria, the only provincial capital in Canada not on the commission's network, be placed on the national hook-up, we are not making an unfair request."

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED

Capital City Lodge No. 61, K. of P. First Birthday Party

Capital City Lodge, Knights of Pythias, celebrated its first anniversary on Tuesday evening last. C. W. Stocker, C.C., was in the chair. A good number attended the function, including brother knights from Duncan and Chemainus. Among the visiting brothers were F.G.C. John Evans from Duncan, who was the assisting officer of this lodge and who, in spite of his ninety-one years, gave a spirited address. Brothers Savage, G.M.A. and Bone, C.C., also from Duncan. Brothers Smiley, D.B.G.C. and Peterson from Chemainus and a good many from Far West Lodge, Victoria, as well as Brother Chris. Behnen from No. 3 Lodge, Vancouver, were present.

Following roll call, business was speeded up so that all attending could enjoy the splendid entertainment provided. Three more new applications for membership, bringing the total number to over ninety, were received.

ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMME
Brother Applegate acted as M.C. and introduced as the first number a whistling solo. There followed several songs, the M.C. contributing a lively boxing match between two of Victoria's mosquito weights, and a wrestling match. After these strenuous affairs, Brother J. Cummings gave an interesting sleight of hand performance. He was followed by a character song by Brother Stan James. Everyone then adjourned to the small hall, where an excellent supper had been provided. After the supper there were the usual toasts and speeches, all of which were appreciated. Brothers Carl Stocker and Joe Casey were joint toastmasters.

Latest From Germany
Goebbels went out shooting with Goering. It was the first time he had been to Goering's estate. The head keeper greeted them. "Good morning, gentlemen," instead of "Heil, Hitler."

So afterwards Goering sent for him and angrily wanted to know why? "I am sorry, General," said the keeper. "But I didn't want to embarrass the little Jew you had with you."

Unveiling at Vimy was Impressive Ceremony But Except for Grange Tunnel And Few Reconstructed Trenches Familiar Scenes Have Gone, says J. D. Riddell. War Again?

"Poignant memories caused lumps to rise in the throats of thousands of men and tears flowed freely from the eyes of many war widows and mothers when Canada's pilgrims to Vimy Ridge attended the unveiling ceremony. It was a most impressive event, far more impressive than I can describe," said J. D. Riddell, 115-Bushby Street, a member of the Victoria Fire Department, who has just returned from the Vimy pilgrimage.

Mr. Riddell was complimentary of the arrangements as carried out by the leaders, and the reception the 1,000 pilgrims were given in France and England.

After his brief reference to the Vimy ceremony and a description of the magnificent monument Mr. Riddell chatted interestingly in the new room of The Times yesterday about the trip in the manner of an old soldier who had gone back to look over familiar scenes.

"It's a wonderful monument," he said of the Vimy Memorial, "a magnificent thing. You have to see it to get any idea although it makes you think they could have put up something simpler but still impressive and used the money for something else."

"The way the boys are talking over there, the way our French interpreters talked and a lot of the people we met in England and France we may be back doing it all over again with a different line-up of allies possible in another four years.

"Maybe less than four years. 'A lot of them talk as though it is an accepted fact there will be war soon. The only thing they can't tell you is how the countries will line up. Mr. Riddell brought back pictures of most of the war cemeteries and present-day pictures of what were theatres of war twenty years ago.

"Except for the trenches preserved on Vimy Ridge and the old Grange Tunnel and the war graves, of course, you have to search with a magnifying glass for signs of the last war," he said. "There are a few ruins preserved in the square at Ypres but all the other war areas are built over. The shell-wrecked villages are thriving towns now and the wrecked buildings have all been renovated."

NOTHING FAMILIAR
"An old soldier wandering around France and Belgium can find nothing familiar. 'Some of the boys searched around for signs of their old billets, the old estimates they used to go to and other old haunts but few could find any trace of them.

"They found estimates, of course, but the atmosphere was different. Incidentally, the old war-time prices were gone. It cost two or three dollars for a meal and 'vin blanc' has gone up, too.

"But those who wanted to sample the French wines and champagnes had the opportunity to get all they wanted without any expense at all. I was handicapped, I was on a health trip, but at Paris, Versailles and Rouen where the French people gave banquets in our honor they gave them royally.

"You never saw anything like it. There was champagne and the best of champagne, every variety of wine you could name, beer and spirits, and all you had to do was to have a glass. As long as you had a glass in your hand somebody kept filling it."

"There were a few appropriate speeches at these events, plenty of entertainment, and the 'lads sang 'Tipperary.' 'The Long, Long Trail' and all the old songs over again."

"The men made trips to Paris and other places apart from the organized events of the pilgrimage.

A GREAT TRIP
Mr. Riddell, who placed a wreath on the monument for his old battalion, the 67th Western Scottish, paid tribute to the arrangements for the pilgrimage made by the Canadian Legion.

"We had a great trip over on the boat. There was entertainment and community singing every night," he said.

"There were guides and instruction cards to guide every move we made. There was some semi-official attempt at the beginning of things to organize us, with shouted parade-ground commands, but it was very quickly seen that would not work. The pilgrims weren't taking orders any more.

"There were guides for every section of ten. Some of them didn't function, but that didn't matter at all. They weren't like corporals. They had their wives with them, and that makes a lot of difference. 'On the whole, the way the great crowd was handled was highly commendable. It was a great trip. I think everybody was well pleased. Some of the pilgrims are still over there visiting friends in the Old Country. I wish I had been able to stay another month myself."

Mr. Riddell visited Versailles, Rouen, Edinburgh, London, the Troas and many other points of interest.

4th Battalion
"Have you an ear for music?" asked the girl.

"No," replied the matter-of-fact young man. "I use one of my ears for telephone communications and the other as a pen-rack."

LANGFORD

Mr. William Savory is a patient in the Royal Jubilee Hospital at Victoria. Mrs. H. A. Hinks entertained at the tea hour on Monday afternoon in honor of Mrs. George Burnham, now of Michigan, United States, and formerly of Victoria and Langford. Guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. G. Burnham, Mrs. G. Palpa, Mrs. C. E. Hayercroft, Mrs. D. B. F. Bullen, Mrs. E. F. Le Queune Mrs. B. F. Reynolds, Miss Eileen Hinks, David Reynolds, Noreen, Pat and Donald Burnham and Allan Le Queune.

The monthly meeting of the Langford Women's Institute will be held on Tuesday, September 22, in the Dunford Road Hall at 2:30 o'clock. Miss Ruth Wilkinson and Miss Molly Lockart of Regina, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Wilkinson, Island Highway.

Mr. Herbert Merry, who has been a patient in the Royal Jubilee Hospital, has returned to his home at Alderbrook, Millstream Road.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Walker, who motored up the island to Comox and visited Powell River, have returned to their home on Atkins Road.

WILL DISCUSS COAL MINING

J. O. Nicholls, Nanaimo, To Address Rotary Club Next Thursday

J. O. Nicholls of Nanaimo, vice-president of the Vancouver Island Chamber of Mines and Commerce, will be the guest speaker at the luncheon meeting of the Rotary Club to be held next Thursday in the Empress Hotel. Mr. Nicholls will discuss coal mining on the island.

Dr. G. Armour of Toronto, a nationally-known speaker, will address the Gyro Club at its luncheon in the Empress Hotel on Monday on "World Affairs."

H. Despard Twigg, secretary of the Vancouver Island Provincial Association, will discuss the future of Vancouver Island and what his association proposes to do for the island, when he appears on Tuesday as the guest speaker at the Kiwanis luncheon in the Empress Hotel.

Giant Model Of River Is Used

New Study of Mississippi Flood Control Made at Vicksburg, Miss.

By Science Service
Niagara Falls, N.Y., Sept. 19.—United States army engineers are turning back the calendar through the years and re-enacting the great floods of the Mississippi River. It was revealed at the meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers here yesterday by Lieut. F. H. Falkner, Engineer Corps, U.S. army.

Lieut. Falkner is director of the U.S. Waterways Experiment Station at Vicksburg, Miss. "Scene of the re-creation of Mississippi floods is the great 1,100 foot long model at Vicksburg of Old Man River's domain from south of Helena, Arkansas, to the river's mouth. The model shows the 602 miles of the main river channel, the five principal tributaries, all backwater areas and the entire Atchafalaya Basin to the Gulf of Mexico. Total area of the river section portrayed is 16,000 square miles.

Forty-two engineers are needed to operate the model during the trial floods. They operate seventeen water-supply lines and read 210 gauges. "In the past year there has been made a survey of flood water routing through the emergency diversion outlets from the main channel of the Mississippi River through the Atchafalaya Basin.

Regimental Orders

ROYAL CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS
Victoria Units

Company orders for the week ending September 26: Orderly officer—Lieut. J. F. S. Clark; orderly sergeant—Sgt. Flood.

Both companies will parade on Tuesday, September 22, 8 p.m., at the Armories, Bay Street, for the issue of clothing and outline of the season's training.

Recruits for the coming season will report at 8:30 p.m.

FIFTH (B.C.) COAST BRIGADE R.C.A.
All ranks having white belts and haversacks in their possession will return same to stores immediately.

The wearing of white cap covers will be discontinued after September 30.

Appointments—Cnr. C. Meadows, 12th Heavy Battery, R.C.A., to be bombardier, 15-8-36.

SECOND BATTALION, CANADIAN SCOTTISH REGIMENT
D company will parade on Wednesday, September 23, under company arrangements.

The pipes and drums will parade the same date at the Armories at 2:00 hours. Dress—Mutil.

NO. THIRTEEN FIELD AMBULANCE C.A.M.C.
The unit will commence the winter training season on Tuesday, October 6.

All men having web equipment in their possession will turn same in to quartermasters' stores on Tuesday, September 22.

Recruits not in possession of uniforms will draw same on this date.



Visit Spencer's Gallery of Autumn Fashions

Exclusive to Spencer's

Distinctive Coats \$169⁵⁰

FASHION reaches new heights of creative talent in this matchless collection of Fall and Winter Coats. Step into autumn serene in the knowledge that you have the smartest garments in Victoria. Luxurious collars of lynx and silver fox—imported French fabrics—add a dramatic note that distinguishes every garment. Sleek satin linings, fully guaranteed.

You will find the Smartest Coats in Victoria at SPENCER'S.

—Mantles, First Floor

FAVORITES in Paris and New York



FASHION Presents
NEW FALL
MILLINERY STYLES

That Are Both Different and Exciting!

Picture yourself in a high-peaking velvet turban—a face-framing high beret—or a streamlined felt, in black, rich brown tones or one of the glorious autumn shades favored this season. All exclusive! Head sizes 21½ to 23½. Prices

\$8⁹⁵ to \$15⁰⁰

—Millinery, First Floor

In New Styles for Fall—

ALL WOOL
CARDIGANS \$2⁹⁵

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

Cardigans of fine Botany wool, fashioned with long sleeves, four-button fastening and two pockets. Shades are black, wine, rust, bottle green, navy, brown, powder and silver. Sizes 34 to 40.

—Sweaters, First Floor

SUEDES

Score Another Victory in

FOOTWEAR

SUEDE is the premier leather for Fall Shoes—plain or with narrow bands of kid as trimming. We are showing many beautiful styles.

- Shoes with big buckles
- Wide-strap models
- Tailored Oxfords
- Dressy "high-up" Pumps



Black, brown and blue. Favorably priced at..... \$6⁰⁰

A Walking-heel Ghillie Tie

in brown or black Morocco grain leather with smooth calf-trimming. A pair..... \$6⁰⁰

—First Floor Shoe Dept.



New Shades
Featured in

Quality
Hosiery

For Autumn

TWO LEADING
MAKES AT

\$1⁵⁰

Kayser Offers

Heavy Service-weight Silk Hose of 45-gauge silk, to hemmed or Fit-all-top. These are shown in a range of fashionable dull shades, so suitable for autumn. Sizes 8½ to 10½. A pair, \$1.50

Mystery
Chiffon Hose

Better-wearing sheer Hose. A 51-gauge, perfect fitting, absolutely clear silk to the top. Newest shades. Sizes 8½ to 10½. A pair, \$1.50

—Hosiery, Main Floor

Thanks to

Formfit



...for designing this 14-inch girdle. It has so many fine features: Talon side fastening. Seamless hips. Latex sides and back. Center front panel of cloth. Sleek smoothness.

\$4⁹⁵

—Corsets, First Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

DISAGREES WITH MR. SANDERS

To the Editor:—The intrusion of Mr. A. B. Sanders into the correspondence columns again converts a valuable medium of public expression and exchange of views into a bazaar—perhaps better worded to be a better term.

Among readers there may be a few who appreciate Mr. Sanders' line of thought, and so I say in the spirit of fair play that has made the British Empire great and permits people like Mr. Sanders to go grumbling around in complete freedom. "Let 'em have it."

E. T. UNICOMB.
3160 Carroll Street.

FROG POND EYEBORE

To the Editor:—I would like to draw the attention of the public to conditions along Quadra Street between Hillside Avenue and Topaz Street, where the city has created a large stink hole which they now use for dumping rubbish of different kinds.

This spot is an offensive eyecore to the district and to the many visitors who have to pass along this street. It is a frog pond in the weather and all the year a breeding place for weeds and vermin of different kinds and would not be tolerated a single day in the south part of the city where the aldermen live. I trust someone will take enough interest in this part of the city to have these conditions corrected.

RATEPAYER.
Summit Avenue.

IMPRESSED BY FORBEARANCE

To the Editor:—Of late it seems to me that your correspondence columns have been more than usually interesting, even if a little of Mr. T. Guy Sheppard's effusions have spoiled one or two issues of your well-edited paper.

I have been particularly impressed with the forbearance displayed by the continually vilified leaders of the Young Citizens' Movement.

That even the methods employed by the Young Communist League attempting to "wreck" the Young Citizens' Forum (I suppose, as a result of Mr. Hans Kropotkin's) have resulted in the intimidated young men using the same methods to prove to me the Young Citizens' League is composed of honest Christian youth.

JUSTICE.
Quimper Street.

NOT EVEN A MOUSE

To the Editor:—Particular mites; nascent ridiculous—mus. Nay, not even that. As you, most considerably suggest, sir, the air was too frosty for the birth-pangs of the mountains to bring forth so much as a tiny little mouse. But the mountains of Israel (Britain) have given birth to a bantling more ridiculous, and even the sad-eyed Niobe is convulsed with laughter!

We could thank the prophets (I mean "interpreters") had rumpled enough to share our merriment and resolve to forever their dream-phantasies for all time to come. But the incense of adulation from a synchopant auditory is very fragrant in the nostrils of the Scotch. Nestors of this amazing cult. Such joy ambition finds.

The exploded myths of British-Israelism would fill a whole museum. Every one of these rests on a perversion of history or a false exegesis of some utterly irrelevant text of Scripture. Permit a single example.

FRED T. TAPSCOTT.
3342 Whittier Avenue.

SUGGESTS PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY

To the Editor:—I notice that your valued correspondence, A. B. Sanders, has, with his usual elegance of thought and manner, publicly deplored the fact that people who differ from him should have opportunity to state their views. What does Mr. Sanders want? Would he like us to arrange things as they do in Boney which is presumably his spiritual home and where all who do not think as Mr. Sanders fail to get their letters into the papers? It might be well to mention that they not only do not get their letters in the papers—they are shot!

His contention that production in itself creates sufficient purchasing power to purchase all goods produced in this country shows that he is blissfully ignorant of the defects in our financial system and automatically places himself in the ranks of the economic illiterates, as he has, four, countly names those who differ with him on these matters.

He also says that the Dean of Canterbury, Major Jukes and Douglas Lauder are "perpetrating" fallacies, are "economic illiterates" and are as the "blind leading the blind."

This is a most disturbing thought, because the Southampton Chamber of Commerce endorses D.S.C. the London Chamber of Commerce agree with his findings, a large proportion of New Zealand M.P.s are Douglas Social Credit, Alberta is committed to it, and will soon be issuing dividends, Rotary Social Research Committee of Rotary International support it, economists of high repute endorse it, also outstanding ex-Socialists, and so on.

What a crushing blow it will be to all these leading business men and others who belong to these various organizations, in their hundreds, if they ever find out that they know nothing about it; and that it is Mr. Sanders of Victoria who says so. One wonders if intolerance is a criticism of intelligence.

In any case, Mr. Sanders seems to have a decided weakness for all things Russian!

J. W. HIGMAN.
3448 Robb Avenue.

MAKES ALL THE DIFFERENCE

To the Editor:—In my letter on Spain printed in The Times of Sept. 17 the end of the first paragraph should not read "either," but "neither" can be done with impunity! The omission of the letter "n" makes all the difference.

L. J. ECKMAN.
40 Wellington Ave., Victoria, B.C.

A LADYSMITH GIRL'S THANKS

To the Editor:—May I extend through the courtesy of your paper my sincere gratitude and appreciation to all those who, through the medium of their applause were responsible for my selection as winner of the McDonald Electric prize radio in the amateur programme on the Show-Boat, and I also wish to thank Mr. Edick as manager of that programme for his kindness to me.

WILMA CLIFFORD.
Ladysmith, B.C.

DISOWNS MR. SANDERS

To the Editor:—As a Socialist I protest against the harm A. B. Sanders does to the Socialist cause by his intemperance. I assure Times readers that they must not judge Socialists and Socialism by the manners or statements of Mr. Sanders. The reasons for the attack in the C.C.P. ranks become clearer as one peruses the effusions of this very Carrara of polemics, whose influence, unfortunately or fortunately, according to one's viewpoint, extends only to a few misguided persons.

SOCIALIST.

BRITISH-ISRAEL PROPHECY

To the Editor:—One supreme event, oft foretold, was timed "in the great time-lock of God's chronology" to culminate in the fall of this annus mirabilis, to wit—the reunion of Israel and Judah. Israel (Britain) holds out the olive branch to his estranged brother, Judah, on bended knee, robed in sackcloth, in supplicant guise, draws near, recognizing, at long last, the paramountcy of brother Ephraim, pleading pardon for having usurped his birthright, crucified his Messiah, and brought age-long disgrace upon the family. Israel, in the greatness of his repentance, welcomes his long estranged, repentant brother. The "fulness of the Gentiles" (the spoils of Britain's colonization wars) is now augmented by "the riches of the Jews." Thus endowed and equipped, they command "a world force and a world power absolutely unconquerable upon the field of battle. Together in ships of Tarshish" they sail away to Palestine to annihilate the Gentile nations and usher in the millennium. In 1833 the stage is cleared and the curtain is rung down upon the great world drama.

A stupendous programme, say you? Lament. Every detail of it is evolved by a simple process of exegetical ledgerism—not from a whole chapter, but from a single verse, but from one word of two letters—in Hebrew "al" in English "to." Moreover, "to" does not translate "al" and is not in the A.V. or R.V. of the Old Testament.

Let us pass from fantasy to fact. The verse is Jer. li 18. The date is assigned in verse 6—the reign of Josiah, circa 620 B.C. Israel has been in captivity for a century and Judah is shortly to join her in "the land of the north"—Babylonia. To both there is a promise of repentance and of restoration to Zion (verse 14). The reunited exiles are to return in company out of the land of the north to the land of their fathers (verse 18)—as they did. As far as the pilgrimage in verse 18 is concerned that was all that Jeremiah saw. "Children" was a slipshod of Messianic glory which, to his mind, was to follow immediately, in unbroken sequence.

The proposition is "upon"—simple superposition. Not infrequently it is used like our "upon," of "association" or "aggregation" to, e.g., "I am talked with Abel." The water-house with the summer house; "Arcturus with his sons." Accordingly, Lange translates "They shall walk together and come with each other." Moffatt is still better: "The house of Judah shall join the house of Israel and they shall come together, etc." Now for the great ecclesiastical pow-wow! The array of learned academicians pounce upon that simple proposition like eagles upon their prey. Each one carries off a tainted mouthful. (See the B.I. Handbook, pages 10, 31, 47, 48, 90, 96, ad fin.)

1. "Judah have to walk to the house of Israel—Britain—for reinstatement in their own land."

2. "Israel is here represented as the first to repent."

3. "Judah must go to Israel in order that they may come back together to the Holy Land."

4. "Judah must humbly seek her out and be content henceforth to take the inferior place as being the most guilty."

5. "The ten tribes will be the first to repent, and Judah, seeing this, will join them."

6. "The prophet thus implies the subordinate position which Judah will take in comparison with the other tribes."

7. "The house of Israel is thus to be restored to its old pre-eminence."

8. "The prophet thus foresees that the two houses were to be restored until the latter days."

9. "Before the Jews are restored they have to walk to their more powerful brethren, the lost house of Israel, 'the chief of the nations,' 'in the land of the north,' 'in the north and in the west,' who have 'the ships of Tarshish.'"

10. "The writer evidently recognizes the right of Joseph to the birthright, the conversion of that house before the house of Judah, or the Jews, and also its pre-eminence in the Messianic era. Usage ad nauseam."

Every proposition is fundamental to their creed; every one is fraudulent; every one is based upon a word that is non-existent in the original text. Judge ye!

FRED T. TAPSCOTT.
3342 Whittier Avenue.

ALL SQUARE NOW

To the Editor:—Your esteemed contributor Mr. A. B. Sanders, thinks that Social Crediters know nothing about economics. The truth or otherwise of this statement cannot, unfortunately, be denied from anything that Mr. Sanders writes, because he himself is hardly what one would select as a reliable guide to knowledge. But one thing is certain, Mr. Sanders knows nothing about Social Credit—and so, perhaps, the score is one—all.

OWEN L. JULIE.
St. Mark's Vicarage.

CANNOT UNDERSTAND HIM

To the Editor:—For some time I have been following the letters of your two worthy exponents of penmanship, Neil Butler and T. G. Sheppard. As a general rule I would gladly let well enough alone, but to say the least, T. Guy Sheppard has added the proverbial last straw.

I cannot see how a supposedly intelligent and mature human being can fly into such a childish rage over nothing. I may be, excuseable in the case of those of younger years.

I can easily see that we need not be afraid of a Socialist uprising if we have a friend in a shining example of Socialism. He probably jumps every time he sees his shadow. "DISGUSTED."

Yates Street.

AGAINST SUBVERSIVE RADICALISM

To the Editor:—As a former Victorian who has always taken a great interest in youth, may I be allowed to inquire the reason why the Youth Action Forum is receiving so little support in your city?

When I left the city three years ago, a great amount of subversive radicalism was being propagated among young Victorians, and I should think that the citizens of Victoria would back such a movement as the youth forum en masse (except for the Communist-Labor traitors, etc.). During my travels on business I have attempted to start similar movements, which have always been well and enthusiastically received.

Why are the citizens of Victoria not wholeheartedly backing this movement?

"SURPRISED EX-VICTORIAN".
Calgary.

DISGUSTED OVER RADICALS

To the Editor:—"Tipster" should have called himself "Topsy." His letter is just another example of radical weakness. Not being able to criticize Mr. Hartnell's intelligent letters in any other way, he lets his sense of humor (sic) run riot in a burst of sarcasm.

T. Guy Sheppard also runs riot in a burst of sarcasm at "Laborite," but really only proves the well-known truth that when one side is losing in a contest, they always not only copy their opponents' tactics, but "foul" when those tactics are practiced by the opponent. Such a disgusting burst of bitterness, occupying a whole half-column, proves that even "Laborite" and his "horde," clad only in scolding rings and diapers, even must have got in some very forceful blows at our local Reds. What if some real grown-up persons should disdain to attack radicals of Victoria. Surely the latter's trembles, so violent at these "babes," would palpable them out of existence.

Even T. Guy Sheppard's very forceful, hackneyed and childish trick of crying "Fascist!" every time anyone cautions to oppose him.

"THOROUGHLY DISGUSTED"

DEFENCE AGAINST WHOM?

To the Editor:—The amount of free and paid propaganda now being written and published in this country by the proponents of armaments and imperialism with the obvious intent to foster in our minds the fear of invasion by some foreign power, in order that these paid and misguided agents can reap their ghastly profit, should be strenuously chastised by all clear-thinking Canadians.

Ninety-nine per cent of these men and women propagandists have never had any actual experience with war and stayed far away from the front in the last war and have no idea in the world of going to the next war. That, my dear friends and neighbors, is to be your job. They are going to stay behind to cheer you and rob you as they did in 1914.

I would like these people to say whom they suspect to attack us. If it is the U.S.A. all the money and men in Canada would be of no avail. Just who else can?

"BEN ALIBI."

ANOTHER B.I. SPEAKS UP

To the Editor:—I read that letter from E. W. Abraham and his suggestion—that critics of British Israel, and of the Great Pyramid and its connection with Bible Prophecies, should study these questions for themselves—should appeal to all lovers of fair play and seekers after truth.

While a patient in the MacBride ward of the Jubilee Hospital Mr. Abraham and his wife were welcome visitors to patients there. I was given a copy of The National Message to the British, and all Anglo-Saxon peoples, by Mr. Abraham and, on reading parts of it again after letters from Wayfarer and Sagittarius I had a great urge to ask Wayfarer to explain where he found anything that could call for "pernicious propaganda," as applied to what he heard over the air.

Personally I much prefer to read than to listen to speakers on the air. Many hospital patients get fed up having to listen to a radio. An owner in his own home can regulate, or shut up, anything they do not wish to hear.

MRS. T.
George Road.

WHICH FOR A DESERT ISLAND COMPANION?

To the Editor:—A. B. Sanders states that the case of Norman Jukes, Social Credit M.P., being convinced by an article on Social Credit by Very Rev. Hewlett-Johnston, was a case of "the blind leading the blind."

Now will all who have been able to judge of the relative economic understanding of the Dean of Canterbury and Mr. Jukes on the one hand, and Mr. Sanders on the other, please indicate which ones they would prefer to be cast away on a desert island with, hanging principle and all?

J. E. MURRAY.
27 CRENSHAW AVENUE.

ANNOYED ABOUT SOMETHING

To the Editor:—Courts were established to arbitrate civil and criminal cases. Judges are supposed to be skilled persons appointed to weigh up the facts, apply the law and decide the issues. The bench is not a place where judges may wash dirty linen. Litigants, witnesses and counsel are entitled to courtesy from the bench at all times. Judicial officers and crown counsel should not be appointed because of political services. Political counsel are invariably bunglers. When the courts are in the hands of politicians justice miscarries, the guilty escape and people starve clear of these tribunals. Stupid judges create bad law, confusion and appeals. Appeals are costly. Politics and law enforcement should be divided.

CORNELIUS NEPOS.
Dominion Hotel.

FOR MR. SANDERS

To the Editor:—Mr. Sanders is in error when he says that I said that "Russia's army is recruited from the unemployed." I made no such statement. I said that her unemployed were absorbed by the army. Anyone with plain common sense can see the difference. And, by the way, he said my statement was "fiction." I implied that I was an economic illiterate, and that by making such a statement I was "parading my ignorance in the press." It may surprise our superior friend, Mr. Sanders, to learn that my statement was based on the more recent writings of no less an authority on Russia than Malevitch:

"I was surprised at Mr. Sanders stooping to the methods employed by 'Tipster' and 'Mousourian' when they cannot otherwise establish their beliefs—in other words to sarcasm, etc."

I did think that the number of people who still swallow the old "Soviet paradise" line of propaganda would be restricted to economic illiterates, persons of limited intelligence and narrow, one-track, prejudiced minds, but apparently Bolshevism propaganda is more efficient than some of us Canadians had dreamed.

"STUDENT."

SOCIAL CREDIT ECONOMICS

To the Editor:—With the light, learning and urbanity with which he embellishes every controversy to which he deigns to give attention, A. B. Sanders attempts to answer the question asked by Mr. Averil in connection with the expansion of Soviet Russia: "Where will the money come from," and himself falls into the pit of Marxian dialectic.

Mr. Sanders rushes into his usual affectionate clinch with the bank economists (some of them, that is; the others having given up the pretense that money is found under cabbage) states that "production creates purchasing power, and consequently the people can buy all they need."

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ANOTHER B.I. SPEAKS UP

To the Editor:—I read that letter from E. W. Abraham and his suggestion—that critics of British Israel, and of the Great Pyramid and its connection with Bible Prophecies, should study these questions for themselves—should appeal to all lovers of fair play and seekers after truth.

While a patient in the MacBride ward of the Jubilee Hospital Mr. Abraham and his wife were welcome visitors to patients there. I was given a copy of The National Message to the British, and all Anglo-Saxon peoples, by Mr. Abraham and, on reading parts of it again after letters from Wayfarer and Sagittarius I had a great urge to ask Wayfarer to explain where he found anything that could call for "pernicious propaganda," as applied to what he heard over the air.

Personally I much prefer to read than to listen to speakers on the air. Many hospital patients get fed up having to listen to a radio. An owner in his own home can regulate, or shut up, anything they do not wish to hear.

MRS. T.
George Road.

SIDE GLANCES

By George Clark



"Did want to know if I've thrown myself into my studies, and mother asks if I've made any important social contacts, and I have to write a letter that will please both of them."

produce although production has increased five-fold in recent years."

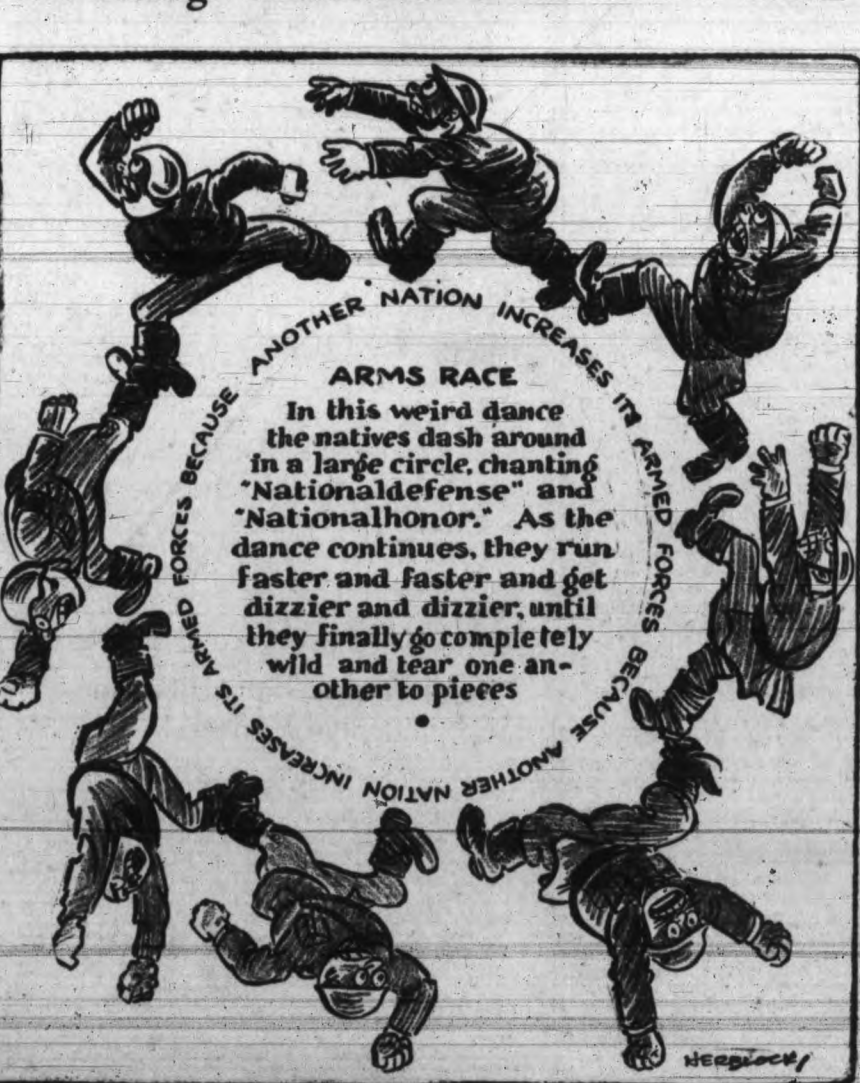
This, of course, is information direct from economic fairyland. The fact is that in Russia, as in any other country in which all money is created by debt to the banking system, any additions to the total volume required to liquidate the costs of an expanding volume of production are created by book entry by the banking system.

In Russia, therefore, as production expands as a result of previously issued credits from the state bank to the various state producing trusts, which have been used to provide further additions to capital plant, new credits—that is, debt to the state bank—are issued for further capital expansion. Thus the deficiency of purchasing power incurred in producing consumers' goods created by past capital plant expansion is made up by the issue of further debt (money) for new plant expansion.

This is the normal method of expansion of both capital plant and the money volume in capitalist countries; Russia has no monopoly of the process. The same one was used to finance the war by all countries; in England, for instance, there was £1,200,000,000 more money on deposit in banks in 1919 than there was in 1914, all created by the banking system to the order of the government to finance the war and all owed to the banking system. Furthermore, it is the same system by which all nations at this moment are financing their armament building and preparing for another war.

No only can enough purchasing power be issued as debt in this manner, but more than enough. If debt is created for plant expansion at a greater rate than consumers' goods and their costs are created, then the people have more money than will suffice to buy the consumers' goods; prices rise, consequently, and the value of money falls—inflation, in other words. This process was shown at work in Russia during the first five-year plan, during which the issue of debt money for the creation of capital goods was so great that the value of the ruble fell continuously in all internal markets in which prices were not rigidly set by government.

The Strange Inhabitants of the Planet Earth



money proposals would work under Socialism.

The same method would work, of course under capitalism, but that is another story which all who investigate will discover for themselves. In the meantime I apologise for this necessarily somewhat technical discussion of the matter, but the technicalities were made necessary by the confusion into which the surrounding but naive statements of Mr. Sanders had left it. Picking up and assembling the mangled remains of any subject touched by Mr. Sanders is a messy job for anyone, and therefore I ask not only the indulgence but the sympathy of The Times patient readers.

A. H. JUKES, Major,
224 Pemberton Buildings.

MORE MENTAL CONFUSION

To the Editor:—Weeks ago Mr. Inward asked me to explain why I asserted that "state capitalism" was workable in Russia but not in Canada. I replied that I never made any such assertion, and accordingly that we were "now concerned not with Canada but this province," that "socialization of finance" was ultra vires of the province, and further that you could not have "a provincial finance system alongside the national system" for reasons I stated clearly. If Mr. Inward doubted the accuracy of my statements he could easily have verified their correctness through the economic experts of our university, as I have often done.

Being unable to refute my reasoning, he now resorts to stating that I charged him with being a bigot and "instead of dealing with the evidence produced drew on my imagination." In fact I did not make any such charge, nor was any "evidence produced" by himself or anyone else, and I dealt solely with legal and economic propositions that are indisputable.

Further, he makes the equally unjustified charge that I describe anyone who does "not accept all my opinions as economic illiterates." In fact, I have never so described anyone who has not either admitted his truth or proved it up to the hilt by displaying ignorance of elementary and axiomatic truth, or both, as in the case of Dr. Telford. Moreover, I have only stated the verdict of all competent economists, and such verdict is not an "opinion" but a fact, for it is the sum total of the conclusions of experts that constitute all human knowledge.

If Mr. Inward and his friends had had my early training in economics they would at least have discovered how erroneous are their present ideas on the subject of "provincial" socialization.

"Having no case abuse plaintiff's attorney" is the discredited subterfuge to which he resorts. His fresh incoherence shows that the "mental confusion" I previously noted is chronic.

A. B. SANDERS.

RUSSIAN FILM

To the Editor:—I have just seen the Russian motion picture, "Peasants," a film reviewing the fight for collective farming among the peasant folk of the U.S.S.R.

As makers of motion pictures, the Russians have much to learn, and unlearn. The photography was extremely poor and the lighting so weak that some scenes, especially out-doors, were undistinguishable. The direction also left much to be desired. The acting was excellent, considering the terrific handicaps the actors evidently worked under.

Parts of the story were vague and unexplained, leaving the auditor in a state of wonder—wondering, for example, why a fit of remorse would strike and kill his pregnant young wife whom he had just told, "You are all I have left, the only one."

"Peasants" is a drab, grey picture... full of flickering lights and shadows... clumsy, ponderous, slow-moving, rather unpleasant and depressing to our taste, yet it has the virtue of being true and real.

Not the pseudo-reality of a carefully polished Hollywood production, not a deliberate, artificially stimulated atmosphere of actuality, rather, life itself. It may be said to have been a failure, but it did not make any attempt to veil the down-to-earthness of this film for the benefit of foreign audiences. The peasants looked like peasants, not like the handsome, smooth-shaven youths and pretty girl-nymphs that would adorn a smiling American production. Even their table manners were such that prompted an audience to think, "This is no bit of illusion made for our evening's amusement... this is pretty raw stuff... too stark naked to be pleasant."

Just so. The picture could not have been made with less office or amusement qualities in mind. Propaganda is improbable, too, for although it might help drive home one of the Marxian principles within the Soviet borders, it would be the wrong sort to propagate outside Russia.

Its sincerity cannot be questioned, for instead of offering the film fan his usual spicy dish of highly polished theatricalism, it presents life... without the trimmings.

L. M. O.

OUR DEFENCELESS COAST

To the Editor:—All that has appeared in the press about defenceless Canada points to the same thing, viz., something must be done in this matter, no longer can this defenceless state of our coasts be allowed to exist, if Canada wishes to continue as an independent free country and a member of the Empire.

Great Britain, in her genuine effort to prevent war, has at last realized that the unprepared state of her defences constituted a serious menace to peace and the future of the League of Nations, as it was, to effectively keep the peace, shows that some other form of league or means must be found before the nations of the world can live peacefully together. Meanwhile the empire as a whole is preparing effective defences, with the exception of Canada.

Considering the stand Canada took with the empire during the last war, and the outstanding fighting record

made, it is hard to understand this present state of indifference. It certainly is hard to believe that we are too mean to spare the money for the defence of our independence and neutrality. Also our lack of coast defences undoubtedly is a great menace to world peace and a serious weakening of empire defences.

The time has come for our government effectively to remedy this neglect, and the matter should be put before the public so that it will realise the seriousness of it. The other day our chief of police had a notice in the papers to warn the citizens to be careful to see that their premises were properly locked at night on account of burglaries, and any negligence in this respect was a serious risk to the public welfare. The notice shows that our chief of police is on the job in a proper manner, he warns the people and points to a danger to be guarded against. If he neglected his duty by indifference to his work in attending to the safeguarding of our community, how long would he keep his job?

Yet here we have a matter of national importance, viz., the safeguarding of not only our individual homes, but the whole of our country, neglected by indifference and in charge of an official who openly leaves his vital matter to the chance of being looked after by Great Britain or our friendly neighbor the United States, and nothing is being done in the matter. The difference in these two cases is, one is local and the other is empire-wide; can anyone in doubt as to the greater importance of the two?

Something must surely be wrong if Canada really is too poor to afford the cost of self-protection. Why? The revenue from our gold mines must be enormous, probably second to none in the world, why cannot some of this wealth, taken from the earth, be used to protect the earth that yields it? Or is Canada so poor in spirit today as to care nothing for its future? God help it.

There must be hundreds of people who sympathize with these sentiments of ours. This is an appeal to them for some action towards making the government assume its proper station amongst the nations of our empire by the immediate attention to our coast defences, so that Great Britain, when the need comes, will be able to concentrate on her own defence secure in the knowledge that her Dominions are safeguarded by their own strength.

Dominion strength is empire strength. Our defences are our strength and we need them for the protection of our independence, neutrality, country and empire.

J. A. PHILIPSEN.
Hon. Secretary, Victoria, B.C.

A NORSEMAN SPEAKS UP

To the Editor:—In talking about education or culture, let me inform some of these gentlemen from southern Europe that the Scandinavians have never received any education of culture from southern Europe. Scandinavians have received the most of their education or culture from Germany and nothing from southern Europe.

HAROLD HESKIN.
617 Yates

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

NOT THIS BAKESHOP

To the Editor:—May we use your columns to correct false impressions which may have arisen through an item appearing in a recent issue of your paper, stating that a bakeshop on Beechwood Avenue is creating a nuisance. While we are baking on Beechwood Avenue, ours are not the premises in question.

GORDON HOWARD,
121 Beechwood Avenue.

REACTIONARY TENDENCIES

To the Editor:—"The material conditions of life, as a rule," said Marx, "determine the social, political and cultural life," and it would seem that a more reasonable, logical and factual statement in relation to human development would be difficult to conceive. But in an individual, or even a group of individuals, may happen to be steeped in ignorance of the universal law of change there can be no doubt that the above quotation will have little or no meaning to them.

When conservatism, using the term in its broadest sense, takes a backward turn and becomes reactionary, it tends to subvert the faculty of reason and in the language of the poets, "runs amuck," and out of this mentally subversive attitude springs the desire to attempt to hold on to that which has already vanished and to look with suspicion and even hatred on all who would progress.

By their letters to the Editor "we shall know them."

IMPRIMATUR.

Yates Street.

NOT RELYING ON BRITAIN, HE SAYS

To the Editor:—After having read Mr. Fairweather's noble sentiments on the above subject, I am wondering what foreign armament concern is paying him for his great efforts to induce the Canadian people to go out and kill somebody.

We Canadians have been getting along very nicely without the help of imperialistic immigrants for the last eighteen years and if they will just go and mind their own business in some other country we shall continue to do so.

No one is going to attack us, and we are not relying on Great Britain for assistance; she has never given us any yet. In fact, the shoe would seem to be on the other foot. 50,000 Canadians under the sod in Flanders is quite a price to pay for protection we have never had.

Imperialists are trying to draw us into a new war. They never went to the last war, they will not go to the next. You Canadians are the ones they will send to the shambles.

VETERAN.

DISTINGUISHED R.I. BELIEVERS

To the Editor:—A. B. Sanders might have added another name as a believer in "British-Israel superstition," the Very Rev. Dean Abbadie, an early pioneer of British-Israelism, one of the greatest scholars of his time—eighteenth century.

I have a long list before me in the roll of honor named in the National Message of May, 1885, such as Queen Victoria, King Edward VII and other members of the Royal Family, peers, commoners, Admiral Fisher and Lord Bessborough, other naval officers of ratings to commoners, army, from generals to captains and lieutenants; church, from bishops to reverend lawyers, M.P.s, doctors, and not forgetting the professors, such as C. Piazzi Smith, F.R.S., Astronomer Royal for Scotland, and Prof. Edward Hull, F.R.S.

Just as the Great Pyramid was not constructed perfect to the great Architect's plan, is it not a symbol of the failure to construct a perfect system of government in this world? Even the churches are divided on the prophecies, unfilled, but they mostly agree to differ in a right way. They so far as I have read do not dub British-Israel as a "superstition." Some are willing to be shown. They are still giving thought to what has been dug up for them by searchers after truth.

PIONEER.

UTTER NONSENSE

To the Editor:—May I crave your indulgence to question the peculiar statement of Alderman Lunney as reported in your columns:

"If the people are embarrassed it's not the Council's fault. It is the taxpayers to stand the trouble they got the Council into."

Now, sir, it would appear that Mr. Justice D. A. McDonald gave the injunction because the action of the mayor and aldermen who supported it was an illegal and wrong act against the definite clause in the Municipal Act placed there to see that such things should not be carried out.

Also, in the same act (this is now before the courts) are very severe punishments and if the Court so decides it is intended not only to punish but to stop a repetition and give a warning.

Surely in the face of the above facts this alderman is not justified in now making this statement, a reflection upon the integrity of John Day, who brought this action, and the large body including the many writers to your paper who agree with the judge's first verdict. If John Day, knowing this, as has been since proved, wrong, then I am of the opinion John Day would be a party to a wrong.

I feel that Alderman Lunney should apologize for daring to make such a statement.

I send this letter with a non-deplume because of business and personal reasons. I have not the "plume" of this John Day because the reaction may come to me and I can only hope that this man will not suffer for his public spirit, which I believe you, Mr. Editor, on the facts will agree.

RATEPAYERS.

WHO PAYS TAXES.

View Street.

Which Flag?

Sidney Man Opposes Separate Province For This Island and Says Canada Should Join United States

To the Editor:—Judging by what has already taken place across the ocean it looks as Canada might be wise to look elsewhere than to England for future protection. If common sense is allowed to replace sentiment (Impossible? No.) we are bound to draw closer to Uncle Sam and say good-bye to John Bull. This would lessen our European entanglements and put an end to those tiresome disputes re the B.N.A. Act. More railways and air routes would run north and south and our population would soon double. (It has stood practically still for twenty-five years.) The flag question (over which there has been so much turmoil) could be settled by choosing the Stars and Stripes, this would do away with all that costly red tape, customs and smuggling a lot of crime and making crooks out of honest people, to say nothing of the millions of dollars saved.

In view of the facts and possibilities and amidst so much uncertainty would it not seem that the present is an inopportune time for separation of this island as a province from the mainland of B.C.? Our immigration policy has always encouraged England's well-to-do, as regards H. Black's ideas on restricted immigration it might result in developing a class predisposed toward titles and aristocracy. But of course it could be offset by importing, on a quota basis, of say one Communist for every Tory, one Socialist for every five Liberals, one Agnostic for every ten church members and one Atheist for every Holy Roller. This would result in a clash of ideas which H. G. Wells states is necessary for progress, and when progress comes we will forget all about the separate province idea which, at this time, is probably the best thing to do anyway.

M. E. BIRD.

Patricia Bay, Sidney, V.I.

EVERYTHING BUT EARNING A LIVING

To the Editor:—I saw in a late edition of The Times where a course of music was urged for our schools. Our education costs take around 75 per cent of our extravagant taxation and every one is kicking because of the high taxes.

In our schools every subject seems to be taught excepting how to earn a living. Geology, geometry, socialism, and hundreds of more 'isms and 'isms. Why not teach the rising generation the science of being able to get a living without any exertion and let them learn the other stuff if they have the inclination, the ambition and the brains so to do.

W. DANDRIDGE.

Pell Street.

COMMUNISTIC OPPORTUNISM

To the Editor:—Correct me if I am wrong, but was it not the local Communists and Socialists who were foremost in deploring the bloodshed of the Italo-Ethiopian War and who most loudly preached non-participation and even pacifism at that time?

After the Communist leaders, Mr. Gallacher and Mr. Tom Ewan, made such a striking appeal for funds for the Spanish Communist government, Mr. Ewan even being so crude as to say that "every dollar is good for six pence" (by which he meant any people opposed to Communism, Socialism and atheism), I begin to be aware of the rank opportunism and dishonesty of the Socialist and Communist "love of peace" and professed "hatred of war."

If the local Socialists and Communists were even half as "righteous" as they pretend to be, they would loudly protest such partisanship.

They know as well as anyone that each dollar subscribed to the "Popular Front" in Spain is for the murder of priests, nuns and innocent suspected Fascists, children included, as well as aiding in the destruction of the glorious cathedrals, paintings and other works of art which abounded in Spain before the Socialist-Communist terror.

"INTERESTED."

Linden Avenue.

"OUR DEFENCELESS COAST"

To the Editor:—Many letters have appeared under the above heading, but it seems to me that none of them have touched the point.

Just now the first danger looks like a world war, but if we pass that most of the correspondents seem to fear some greedy country needing land and resources would attack us, and hints have been cast at Japan.

But as I read what the British-Israelites are saying and listen over the radio, if they are not indulging in mere sensation for the money they get out of it, then it is their purpose to set the whole of the rest of the world against the British and so bring about the great Armageddon.

But when I listen to T. McNicoll and the Youth Action Forum, they convince me there is a vast army of what they call Communists rapidly increasing who are determined upon a bloody revolution. But they do not tell us why, or what they hope to gain by the same. Or if they are the same kind as is mentioned in the fourth of the Apostles. These things we ought to know something about.

It seems to me to be the aim and object of these people to provoke and incite some of the most desperate of the hungry to acts of violence that they may have excuse to urge the government to oppress the rest. They often speak of the horrible condition of the people to prove that they do not say anything about the worse condition of Japan. I have just received a book on the eastern menace. I have not read much yet, but a few quotations in the first few pages are enough to make one gasp.

ALFRED WIGGS.

836 Old Esquimalt Road.

"REAL ENGLISH WORDS"

To the Editor:—In talking about the fall season let me inform the Norwegians in British Columbia they should use the word "fall" and not use the word "autumn."

Autumn is a French word, never belonging to the English language in the first place. This word "fall" is a real English word from the good old English language. The meaning of this word "fall" has to do with the leaves falling from the trees and the songs of the birds passing into silence after the end of the summer season and nearing the beginning of the winter season.

So, in talking real proper English, let us use the real proper English words instead of French or Latin words. We do not need to use French or Latin words.

This is a message from a fellow Norwegian to all Norwegians in British Columbia.

HAROLD HESKIN.

617 Yates Street.

POLITICAL WAY TO CONFLICT

To the Editor:—In all the countries ruled by a dictatorship, particularly Germany, Italy and Russia, there have been reports recently of plots against their governments, the only way to oppose despotism, which leads to either forcible suppression or bloody conflict—in fact, must mean that sooner or later.

On the other hand, where there is a social democracy as in the Scandinavian countries, New Zealand and Great Britain, etc., there has been steady progress (varying in development, it is true), in social and economic security and standards of living.

And yet in this country there are numbers of responsible people supporting Communist domination, in labor unions, and the C.C.F.—our social-democratic party—and in France today, if Blum can keep control.

OBSERVER.

View Royal.

A DOCTOR'S VIEWS

To the Editor:—In The Western Morning News of July 17, 1936, published in Plymouth, England, appears a letter by Dr. W. Lang Hodge. He makes the following statements:

"Some time ago I asked a medico, who practices abroad and who is dealing daily with smallpox cases, whether, in his opinion, those who had been vaccinated were more immune against smallpox than those who had not. He said: 'I have come to the conclusion, after many years, that vaccination does not help.'"

"Years ago I swallowed this stunt of vaccination—hook, line and sinker, until my clinical experience and powers of observation proved to me conclusively that it was too dangerous to be useful."

"I have personally treated the following diseases when they have been unquestionably the aftermath of vaccination: Pyrexia of unknown origin, erysipelas, cellulitis, boils, carbuncles, septic sores, bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, gastro-intestinal disturbances, nephritis, eczema, encephalitis, neuritis and many minor complaints, and I have certainly seen death follow vaccination in infants."

"I have deliberately gone into print to try to dispel this bogey of vaccination, and to prove that it is far too dangerous a practice to be treated so lightly."

DORA KITTO.

Honorary Secretary Canadian Anti-Vivisection Society, 315 Bayward Building, Victoria.

DEBUNKING OUR HEROES

To the Editor:—Bruce Hutchison says the latest "useful" discovery of science is that Wolfe died not from wounds on the Field of Abraham; he died "much less gloriously" from tuberculosis. They're no boys debunking of men like Wolfe, no boyhood heroes will be left, whereby "half the glory of Canadian history goes out like a candle." Whereas, it is undoubtedly true that Wolfe died through the lungs and not moved from the battlefield in a dying condition.

This debunking of heroes of every description is a strong plank in the educational scheme of "urbacity" and mental confusion, whereby it is hoped that democracy will eventually be squashed.

Toronto Saturday Night remarks that the Italian writer, Sabatini, in his writings about William Tell, says this hero "was only a myth, invented to keep up the morale of the Swiss nation." Whereby democracy might well be developed, the Italian writer destroys this useful memory.

To understand the high-principled courage of William Tell, one of the greatest champions of human freedom the world has known, one has only to read Schiller's "William Tell," or Goethe's "William Tell"; whereby also the reader will understand that this historical, democratic hero was as substantial as Napoleon.

The "useful" work of these "scientists" in debunking genuine heroes, as he is noted, is not extended to include the debunking of hero gangsters.

OLADYS SHRAPNEL.

1378 Clive Drive, Oak Bay.

THIS REFUNDING BUSINESS

To the Editor:—Regarding the City Hall excursion to London by our mayor and others, it would be a good thing, if they go there, to try and get two or three millions at 3 or 3½ per cent and loan it out at that rate to people whose property are so much in tax arrears.

It is the same with civic affairs of the sort as it is with any other business, it is often a question of getting more capital or going under.

We don't want the city to stay in the real estate business or on any crazy building programme, and dissipate the money that way, or in finding jobs for friends, but let it be used for this purpose only.

By giving such people a mortgage at this rate and for \$100 or \$200 more than the amount of mortgage such people are now holding, the city could clean up its tax arrears and

enable such people to meet future taxes.

There is no need for any new department to deal with the people. Let these transactions be shared among the present real estate agents; the city might simply approve of taxpayer and loan the money required.

Don't expect the bondholders to do everything. I hold the bond prior claim; he loans money in the first instance to lay out the city, building roads, etc.

The greater part of the cause of such troubles in the cities and municipalities lies with the governments themselves. They should have controlled these mortgage rates of interest years ago, the same as is done in England. When property is allowed to be built with mortgages bearing such high rates of interest as they have been in the past, it does not give the bondholder a chance to get his interest after making these loans, through tax collection.

Local capital now invested in mortgages should be invested in industries which will develop, of the province, which they are better able to watch and control, and for the lack of which you cannot interest New York and London financiers in that way.

J. MULLARD.

2167 Shelbourne Street.

THE VOICE OVER THE AIR

To the Editor:—I have been in Canada over thirty-six years and until I came to Victoria two years ago I have never heard the second coming of the Christ spoken of in any church I attended, and I was very regular, except that a person was slower than the second coming.

I have heard this voice say: "Christ, shall come and is coming as the Son of God, King of Kings, Lord of Lords, and coming right back to this earth again. When I shall not be able to say, I have taken clothing to a two-day-old babe on the ground in a novel with only a page of The Saskatoon Star to cover it."

"I have seen the place where the night before a mother gave birth to a child without even a bit of hay or straw to lie on."

"I have taken little girls under twelve from a place where the only bed they had was an old manure pile and the only food for nearly a week scraps of bread and cucumbers, and the only clothing, one cotton dress that you could see through."

"I have taken with a nurse seven from a hotel and the three youngest did not have a bit of clothing until

we bought it, and when offered food

grabbed at it like a hungry animal. "I have taken a girl under sixteen, but for a novel over 300 miles to a place of safety, where a child was born inside of an hour."

"I have taken ladies who could not believe some things I said were in Canada, but they have said: 'Take us home again, we can stand no more! All within twenty miles of a fair-sized city. And so on.'"

So as long as his coming and tells us to pray, "Come quickly, Lord Jesus, let it carry on. For it speaks to the poor and needy that the organized church has no use for, and only only tolerates under certain conditions. That tells us that soon no one will be able to say, 'Hail! Hail! Where is now thy God?'"

What does it matter about dates, etc.? The thing is this: God is a Living God; Christ is the Son of God. The scene in Jerusalem years ago will be wiped out. Prayer will be restored. Love, Truth, Light and Life will be shed abroad and no more war, hate, lies, darkness or death.

After two years in Victoria this voice is the only voice that I have heard say in no uncertain sound who Christ is. So good luck to it!

PERCY DALLIN.

1015 Bank Street.

MONEY FOR DEFENCE

To the Editor:—There has recently appeared through the medium of the "Letters to the Editor" columns a variety of thoughts both for and against the building of an army and navy, together with the necessary air force, for the purpose of defending Canada from invasion by any belligerent enemy.

The most ardent supporters of the movement seem to be titled visitors from the land of munitions.

What are the views of the Canadians on the subject? We do not know, but we would like to offer a few suggestions.

In the first place, it is wondering where the money is to come from. We already have a national debt of about \$4,000,000,000.

Secondly, Canadians have very little to protect, with the United States and British interests in control of practically all of our industries, both primary and secondary, with the result that the wealth derived from these sources is continually pouring out of Canada, leaving her in a very "anemic" financial state. To add to this already stupendous load of debt, we are losing via the mortgage

route what we are to defend by shot

and shell. If there be any fact in the foregoing (and we believe there is) then it is patent that Canada must either let the job of protection, stay where it is or take over the control of the industrial and other sources of wealth.

Then, having something to protect and something wherewith to provide the protection, lose no time in working out a defensive fight for the right to retain that which is their own, but I cannot see them fighting to help to get rid of it.

THOMAS BATESON.

A SOCIAL PANACEA

To the Editor:—Socialism is undoubtedly a revolt against conditions which are thoroughly bad and which should not exist in this machine age. The best way to stop its growth, therefore, is to remove those bad conditions without delay.

Douglas Social Credit will do this far more effectively than Socialism which ever do. If adopted by the whole Dominion it will abolish poverty, give employment to all who want it, and bring peace both at home and abroad. At the same time it will add economic freedom. Social Credit is a doctrine based on the Golden Rule, therefore it is not likely to cause any violent upheaval. It is the middle course, the way of compromise. The way of compromise has been the path of reform always followed in Great Britain: that is why for 300 years she has experienced no physical revolution.

Some changes must come; is it to be Marxism or Fascism, with possibly civil war; or Douglas Social Credit with peace and prosperity for all?

A. S. AVERILL.

DR. TELFORD'S COMMUNISM

To the Editor:—On Sept. 4, Dr. Lytle Telford broadcast from radio station CJOH the fact that the orthodox parties are a "combination of ignorance, selfishness, superstition and fear." But his party, the C.C.F., is, of course, "honest, frank and truthful." The rest of his speech is a perfect exemplification of the glorious tactics of the C.C.F. Here are some quotations from it.

"I do not, and never will, congratulate the winner. It is not a matter of sportsmanship (speaking of the surprising, to him, result of the Burrard by-elections. "If that

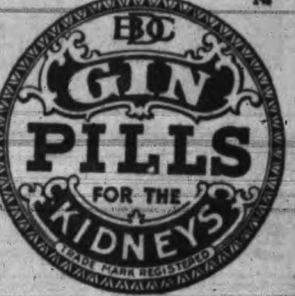
is Christianity's method, I shall never be called a Christian. To me Socialism means real Christianity. "I am not going to give any quarter. "Win, lose or draw we carry on. . . But we only carry on if you send in your donations." But his crowning example of C.C.F. virtue was his bitter reference to the non-socialist victory at Burrard as a "trifling affair." An "unimportant by-election." Forty-eight hours before Telford was urging the voters of Burrard to vote C.C.F. because the eyes of the province were upon them, etc. Such two-facedness in such a short period is seldom seen, even in the "ignorant, selfish, superstitious and fearful, old line baby-sitting politicians," and gives one an idea of the fierce bitterness ranking in the heart of Doctor Telford at his two to one defeat.

He says he is not a Communist. Perhaps not, but on August 23 he demonstrated pictures of Russia to nearly 1,000 people and said: "If that's a Communist, then I'm a Communist. If that's a Communist, then I wish to God we had some of it here."

Hard on Ms Son—"Dad, it's some dent I put in your fender." Dad—"Oh, son, but you should have seen the ones your mother used to make."

LAME BACK

Gin Pills give prompt relief from backache resulting from deranged kidneys. They soothe and heal irritated tissues and assist the kidneys in their function of eliminating poisonous waste matter from the system.



The automotive world sets lubrication a furious new pace—

"REVOLUTIONS PER MINUTE"

HOW can the new cars give you up to 88 per cent more horsepower with the same size engines?

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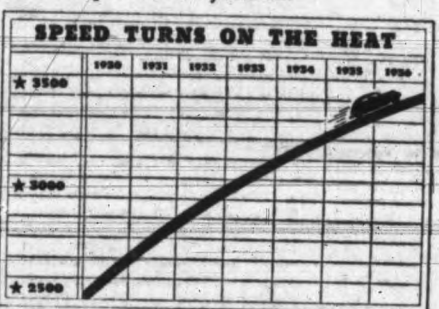
That's what has changed the motor oil picture. Great heats, great pressures and great speeds burn up oils—tear them to pieces.

"RPM" Meets Every Test

R P M Motor Oil is a completely new oil, developed by expert petroleum engineers in their research laboratories, to defy all this punishment. A study of 146 crude oil stocks from the United States and other countries

led to specifications that combine all their best attributes.

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URGENT

We tire easily of stories about kiddies or tots, but it will probably be some time before we tire of the one about the little girl who woke up one Monday morning with a cold, and was told by her mother that she had better stay home from school. "I can't, mother," she said. "This is the day we start making our clay model of a sow, and I'm chairman of the under committee."

MUST FACE IT, ANYWAY

To the Editor:—"Native Son" argues that no good came of Canada's effort in the World War. By this he must mean that it would have been perfectly all right if Germany had been allowed to win. If she had become military tyrant of the Continent, starved Britain into submission and seized control of the North and South Atlantic, leaving Japan free to seize Australia at will. We veterans were wasting our efforts in helping to prevent that.

"Native Son" talks as if Europe were in some other planet. He speaks of a foreign phrase in North Africa, of a people inhabited entirely by bad people, whom we, the Canadians, are powerless to "reform." He speaks of North Americans as wholly peaceful, whereas United States alone in her brief national history has fought four wars with European powers, fought in the Philippines and Nicaragua, fought all her neighbors, seized territory by conquest from Mexico, Spain and the Indians, tried twice to conquer Canada, and staged the bloodiest civil war of modern times over slavery. He speaks of British-born fellow citizens who are Canadians by choice and effort instead of by the accident of birth, as if they were undesirable in Canada.

COOK STREET.

VIGILANTE.

To the Editor:—"Native Son" argues that no good came of Canada's effort in the World War. By this he must mean that it would have been perfectly all right if Germany had been allowed to win. If she had become military tyrant of the Continent, starved Britain into submission and seized control of the North and South Atlantic, leaving Japan free to seize Australia at will. We veterans were wasting our efforts in helping to prevent that.

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Ailments at
Their Source

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**the FOOT
HEALTH**

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Douglas St.

Masonic Ball At Saanichton

The 16th annual ball held under the auspices of the officers and members of Mt. Newton Masonic Lodge, A.F. & A.M., will be one of the social events of the season, and the committee in charge is promising to make it more popular this year than ever.

The ball will take place in the Agricultural Hall, Saanichton, on Friday, October 23. The excellent dancing floor of the hall is being specially prepared for the occasion, and a well-known orchestra will play many of the latest as well as the old favorite dance melodies from 9 p.m. to 2 a.m.

A sit-down supper will be served in the dining hall by the ladies of Ruth Chapter No. 22, Order of the Eastern Star, and the large ballroom will be effectively decorated with fall flowers in colors emblematic of the Masonic Order.

The total proceeds of the ball will be used to aid the building fund of the Masonic Temple, which is one of the outstanding buildings of the district, and situated on the East Saanichton Road at Saanichton.

CITY TEMPLE Y.P.S.

The Victoria City Temple Young People's Society commenced the season's activities Tuesday with a jolly party in the social hall, nineteen members and friends being present.

The evening was spent playing games and contests, a peanut race being won by Janet Wilde and Charlie Lewis, word-guessing contest by Eric Driver. Refreshments were served at the close of the evening by the social committee.

A literary programme has been arranged for the next meeting, September 22. Mr. Ernie Bishop will be the guest speaker. All members are requested to be present at 8 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to newcomers.

EASTERN PIONEER DIES

Amherst, N.S., Sept. 19 (Canadian Press).—Mrs. Sarah Hodgson, eighty-two, member of a pioneer Amherst family and a graduate of the London, Ont., Ladies' College, died yesterday. Mrs. William Johnson and Mrs. Miller Atkins of Vancouver are sisters.

Japanese Tea—Elaborate arrangements are under preparation for the "Japanese tea" which is to be held by the Young Women's Home Helpers' Circle of Knox Presbyterian Church on Tuesday, October 20, at 8 o'clock in the church. There will be a good programme and a cordial welcome will be given all those who attend.

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Colwood Is Scene of Dance

The Colwood Golf and Country Club entertained at one of its series of popular dances last night, the lounge and sunroom being attractively decorated with zinnias, golden-rod, dahlias and autumn leaves with colorful effect.

Dancing took place in the dining room and supper was served at midnight in the sunroom, the long buffet tables decorated with flowers.

The committee in charge had been most energetic in their preparations for the dance, the success of which was largely due to the following members: Messrs. J. H. Richardson, Ted Colgate, and "Bunny" Kenneth Sangster, Harold Husband and Kenneth Lawson.

The dancers included Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Stickley, Mr. and Mrs. L. Acres, Mr. and Mrs. T. Moulds, Mr. and Mrs. W. Murray Martindale, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Blaney Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Harold Bassett, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bell, Mr. and Mrs. G. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. McCabe, Mr. and Mrs. E. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. McGregor, Mrs. Zoe Huse, Mrs. E. Cuppage and Mrs. Frost.

The Misses Elizabeth Ruggles, Doreen Wilson, Eliza Lovitt, Lillian Ryan, The Arbutnots, Peggy Macdonald, Margaret Vantricht, Virginia Ryan, Muriel Dunsmuir, R. Lambert, Peggy Hodgson, Margaret McVittie, Freda Blyth, Betty Fitch, Maxine Ewart, Jean and Catherine Macdonald, Daphne Holmes, K. Sheret, Dola Greaves, Margery Benson, Betty Bagby, E. Duffield, B. Baker, Elizabeth Muttibury, Sybil Fraser, Barbara Peden, Doreen Cartrol, Mary Lindgren, Gerlie Mercer, Barbara and Josie Lloyd-Young, Ann Moyes, Viola Freeman, W. Cotton, P. Bell, Eleanor Calwell, M. Unsworth, Margaret Hemmingsen, Jessie Farr, Joan Fletcher and Owen Burdett.

Messrs. Ken Lawson, Harold Husband, Ted Colgate, Ken Sangster, James Munro, Ken Lawson, R. Frame, Lynn Patrick, Lea McMartin, Goldwyn Terry, F. Pease, K. S. Winsay, V. Ridgway, H. Meares, R. Philpot, P. H. Kelvert (Winnipeg), A. J. Laundry, D. C. MacDonald, J. Munro, G. Gordon, A. K. Snell, D. Brake, J. U. Judd, W. Findlay, W. Ross, M. Patrick, D. Surphill, L. Paterson, Grant Stewart, Gordon Campbell, J. Sturrock, J. Hemmingsen, G. T. Simpson Jr., R. Austin, T. Scouler, J. Phillip, A. G. Gilroy, B. Sturberg, Alan Mayhew, A. Crawford, C. Brown Jr., B. McMillan, P. Sutton, W. Reade, Winsay, S. Marling, J. L. Adamson, F. P. Beck, G. Copeland, L. Patrick, B. Rudock and G. Phillips.

Pound Party At Orphanage

The B.C. Protestant Orphan's Home, Hillside Avenue, will hold its annual pound party on Saturday afternoon, October 2. Afternoon tea will be served and visitors conducted over the Home. All interested friends will be cordially welcomed.

Snugly Stylish



A knitted skirt in rust and brown and a neat velvet blouse, also in rust, makes an ideal outfit for college, classroom or fall football games. The skirt matches the skirt.

(From Martha West.)

Married At Quiet Ceremony Today



MR. ALFRED T. THOMPSON

MISS AUDREY LEES

A quiet wedding was solemnized at St. Luke's Church, Cedar Hill Road, today, at 1 p.m., by the Rev. Septimus Ryall, when Helene Audrey, daughter of Mrs. Laura Lees, 219 Quebec Street, was united in marriage to Mr. Alfred Thomas Thompson, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thompson, 307 Vancouver Street. The bride was given in marriage by her uncle, Mr. Thos. H. Leeming, and was attended by her sister, Miss Ruth Lees, while the groom was supported by Mr. H. Schwengers. The honeymoon will be spent on the mainland.

—Photo by H. U. Knight.

Plan Entertainment Of Delegates to W.A.

Columbia Diocesan Board
Busy on Programme for
Dominion Convention
Next Month; Mrs. Colin
Cummins Honored.

A well-attended service of Holy Communion preceded the diocesan board meeting at 10:30 o'clock in St. Luke's, Cedar Hill, Rev. S. Ryall being celebrant, assisted by Rev. H. S. Payne. A standing tribute to the memory of the late Bishop of the Diocese, Rt. Rev. C. de V. Schofield, was passed by the board at the opening of the business session at 11:30 in the Parish Hall.

Lady (Richard) Lake, diocesan president, who was in the chair, spoke of the passing of Mrs. De Penier, whose death will be deeply deplored by both church and laity, also the sudden death of Miss Marion Henty on her way back to Victoria, and the loss sustained by St. Matthias branch in the death of Miss Ridewood, a faithful officer.

An expression of loyalty and welcome was passed to be conveyed to the Rt. Rev. Harold Sexton, Bishop of Columbia.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP

The recording secretary, Mrs. Colin Cummins, was honored by a Dominion life membership, which was accepted with deep appreciation.

The executive have appointed Mrs. L. C. Lyton as corresponding secretary following the resignation of that office by Mrs. F. W. Weaver, whose husband has been appointed to Cumberland parish. Mrs. Lyton, the parochial president, expressed a welcome to the board on behalf of her branch, specially mentioning the pleasure felt by all to welcome Lady Lake home again.

A visitor from Edmonton, Mrs. Jones, who is the mother of a former secretary, Mrs. O. M. Prentice, was welcomed.

The Dorcas secretary, Miss Lydia Sill, reported nine sales of clothing sent to Hazelton, B.C., for the relief of the Indians on the Skeena River, many of whom had lost everything in the disastrous spring floods. Six sales were sent to Saskatchewan for destitute families, for whom there are already appeals for further relief, following the poor harvest this summer.

GIRLS' CAMP

The girls' secretary, Mrs. Wilfrid Hartley, brought in a report of the Anglican Girls' Camp held at Sooke in July, forty girls spending a happy and well-arranged holiday there. The staff and but leaders did splendid work, and the presence of Miss Solomon, the nurse from the Alkavik Hospital, proved to be of real value, inspiring the girls with an example of what service for Christ means. The junior secretary, Miss G. Checkley, who was in charge as treasurer of the camp, in her report, emphasized the need of leaders, which becomes more or a problem every year.

Mrs. Foxwell, the Little Helpers' secretary, brought in an encouraging report of that branch of the work.

The Columbia Coast Mission magazine secretary, Mrs. Philip, appealed for donations of books, suitable for the library on the mission ship Columbia, also for reading matter for the West Coast Mission at Tofofo, to be left in Room 22. Both mission ships are to be in Victoria harbor the week of the Dominion annual meeting and visiting delegates and officers are to inspect them on Tuesday afternoon, October 13.

On Wednesday afternoon about 100

members of the Dominion board are to be taken for a scenic drive and each branch is asked to obtain offers of cars with drivers from church or W.A. members. Mrs. A. G. Piddington, 441 Lampson Street, is convenor of transportation and offers can be made to her.

Mrs. F. C. Nipin is general convenor and offers of hospitality or donations can be sent in to her, all the delegates not yet being provided for, to address her at 1230 St. Patrick Street.

All members are urged to attend the opening service of holy communion to be held in Christ Church Cathedral at 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, October 13, also the public missionary meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, Bishop Rix, Rev. Alan Greene, Miss Hurlaby, Rev. W. H. Gals being the speakers.

At the afternoon session Deaconess Robinson gave an interesting description of her spring and summer work on the island in connection with the Sunday school by post. Miss Hasell is to be in the city on October 27 and has asked for the loan of a drawing room for a meeting that afternoon.

Miss Foster led the intercessions at the afternoon session, and thanks were expressed to St. Luke's for their generous hospitality.

Review to Meet—The regular semi-monthly meeting of Queen Alexandra Review No. 1, W.B.A., will be held on Monday, September 21, in the Foresters' Hall, Cormorant Street. Chemainus Review No. 19 will be guests of honor at a banquet starting at 6:30. Following the banquet a meeting and a social evening will be enjoyed.

It is hoped that members will make a special effort to be out to welcome Chemainus. All officers and guards are urged to be present in uniform, as the ritualistic work of the order will be carried out.

Want Footpath On Shelbourne.

The Gordon Head Current Events Club met on Monday afternoon in the Community Hall, with Mrs. Peter McNaughton presiding.

Mrs. Luther Helling of Mt. Tolmie drew attention to the dangers of night traveling on Shelbourne Street, both for motorists, and pedestrians, and urged the meeting to ask the council for at least a cinder path, if not a sidewalk, for pedestrians. She also stressed the need of some cleaning out of drains in the flood district to prevent a repetition of the floods which occurred a year ago last winter. The matter was held over until the next meeting by the chairman.

Miss Barbara Dawson, who was the soloist, gave delight by her two solos, accompanied by Mrs. E. G. Paddon.

Mrs. Nellie McClung, who discussed current events, dwell on the civil war in Spain and the dangers of the whole of Europe becoming involved in the conflagration; the experiments of Dr. Gericks in producing plants without soil; the federal housing bill, whereby 80 per cent of the cost of a house can be borrowed at 5 per cent; the model house, built by The Edmonton Bulletin, with its strange but beautiful color combinations; and the mayor's suggestion that lots that have come back to the city be sold for \$1 to encourage the building of houses.

The last part of the programme was devoted to the reading of poetry portraying the beauty of the autumn. Pauline Havard's "Miss Rudd" from the Canadian Poetry Magazine, was especially enjoyed.

At the conclusion of the programme Mrs. J. E. Tysoe presented Mrs. McClung with a bouquet of Talianum roses and maidenhair fern, expressing goodwill and congratulations of the club on her recent appointment to the radio board.

The next meeting will be held on September 28, Mrs. Maude Hammond will speak on current events, Mrs. Frost will give a book review and Mrs. Paddon will present a musical programme.

Busy On Hospital Ball



Mrs. J. D. Hunter, who, assisted by Mrs. Lennox Irving, is convening the bridge which will be a highlight of the annual Royal Jubilee Hospital ball to be held at the Empress Hotel on Friday evening, October 16. The bridge is being arranged for the benefit of non-dancers, and tables should be reserved as soon as possible. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. E. W. Hamber, Commander and Mrs. C. T. Hoard, Brigadier and Mrs. D. J. MacDonald, Mayor and Mrs. David Leeming and Dr. and Mrs. Hermann Robertson will be patrons of the ball. Mrs. J. Phethean and Miss Inez Carey are the general conveners; Mrs. Norman Cook and Mrs. L. G. W. Tully have charge of the tickets.

News of Clubwomen

St. Joseph's Alumnae—The month's meeting of St. Joseph's Alumnae will be held in the nurses' home on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

St. John's A.Y.P.A.—St. John's A.Y.P.A. will hold their opening meeting on Monday, September 21, in St. John's schoolroom, at 8 p.m. All members are urged to attend.

Chapter to Meet—The Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie Chapter, I.O.D.E., will meet at the headquarters on Friday afternoon, September 26, at 2:30 o'clock.

St. Barnabas Guild—The Ladies' Guild of St. Barnabas Church will hold their first meeting of the winter season on Thursday, September 24, at 2:30, in the church hall.

Navy League Chapter—The Navy League Chapter I.O.D.E. will hold its first meeting of the fall season on Monday evening at 7:45 o'clock at the headquarters.

City Temple W.A.—The City Temple Auxiliary will hold a congressional supper in the dining hall on Wednesday, September 23, at which they invite all old friends. There will be a musical programme.

Business Women's Club—The Victoria Business and Professional Women's Club will resume its informal social evenings next Thursday, September 24, at 8 o'clock, when Miss Marion Ormiston and Miss Minnie Lawson will be the joint hostesses.

First United W.M.S.—The regular monthly meeting of the W.M.S. of the First United Church will meet Monday, Sept. 21, at 2:45 o'clock. As it is the quarterly meeting, a large attendance is expected, and all ladies of the congregation are cordially invited.

Tea and Apron Sale—Under the auspices of the Wilkinson Road United Church Women's Auxiliary a tea and apron sale will be held at the parsonage on Wednesday from 3 to 5 p.m. On this occasion the programme will include selections rendered by Miss Marie Vowle, violinist, and Mrs. Ed. Hurlford, soloist. They will be accompanied by Miss Eva Vowle.

Canadian Daughters—The members of Assembly No. 5, Canadian Daughters' League, enjoyed a game of bridge last evening at their social meetings held in the Shrine Temple. Mrs. J. Fawcett and Mrs. L. Fleming winning the first and second prizes, and Mrs. Baker the consolation; Mrs. C. Jasper's group being responsible for the arrangements, including refreshments. Earlier in the evening a short business session was held.

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FOR HOME

Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Drapes.

Bridge To Aid Milk Fund

To raise much-needed funds for carrying on the distribution of milk to ill-nourished children in the city schools, the Dr. O. M. Jones Chapter I.O.D.E. is mapping out a busy winter's programme of activities.

The first social event on its schedule is the bridge tea to be held in Spencer's dining-room on Thursday afternoon, October 1, at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. Walter Walker, G 278, and Mrs. F. Jordan, E 030, are convening the affair and will be glad to accept reservations. Tea guests will be welcomed at 4 o'clock. Players are reminded to bring their own cards and scores.

On Saturday, September 26, the chapter will hold a tag day for the milk fund, when it is hoped the public will again respond with its customary generosity.

All last winter the chapter distributed 30 1/2 pints per day to children in the city schools, under the direction of the school nurse. The chapter's bill for this milk averaged around \$160 per month, a large sum to have to raise by voluntary contributions.

The distribution will be started in the schools as soon as the medical inspection of the schools has been completed, thus insuring the milk going to the children who need it most.

CHIEF'S WIFE DIES

Nanaimo, B.C., Sept. 18 (Canadian Press).—Mrs. Rosie White, wife of Chief Paul White of the Shy-Ny-Mo Indians, died at her home at Indian River yesterday.

H. LE CHATELIER DIES
Paris, Sept. 19 (Canadian Press from Havas).—Henry le Chatelier, former inspector-general of mines and famous French scientist, died here yesterday, aged eight-six.

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1 98

EACH

DR. HARPER BACK HOME

Returns From American Astronomical Society Gathering at Harvard

Dr. W. E. Harper, director of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, returned yesterday from a somewhat hurried trip to eastern and southern points.

He attended the meeting of the American Astronomical Society held at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., in connection with the three-hundredth anniversary of the founding of that university. At the meeting he presented several papers of his own and of other members of the staff of the local observatory. Due to the special occasion, many eminent astronomers were present from other lands and the meeting was the largest ever held.

On his return trip Dr. Harper visited the Lowell Observatory in Arizona, the Mount Wilson Observatory and California Institute of Technology at Pasadena, the Griffiths Planetarium at Los Angeles and the University of California at Los Angeles.

CROWD FAVORS HEAVY TEAMS

Draft Horse Honors Won by Crystal Dairy, Vancouver, at Horse Show

Featured by the fine performance of the four heavy draft six-horse teams which entered the ring at the horse show yesterday evening, and the interesting jumping events, the annual equestrian programme of the Victoria Fair was brought to a close with a good-sized crowd in attendance.

Six fine Clydesdales from the Crystal Dairy, Vancouver, with Bert Dahl at the reins, won the hearts of the spectators and were the most popular six on the savdust, judging from the applause which greeted the judge's decision in placing them first in their class. The two leaders in the winning teams weighed over 2,200 pounds apiece, while the other teams averaged 1,900 pounds apiece.

John Munro of Carstairs, Alberta, took second place in the heavy horse class, while G. F. Jackson from Salmon Arm pranced his team off with third place. D. F. Burge drove the Oregon team of black Belgian Percherons.

Master Chummy Carley and his chestnut gelding, Kobby, always popular with the spectators, carried off first place in the children's jumping class and the J. Little silver cup. Kobby is twenty-six years old and is the oldest horse ever to compete in the horse show. He gave a fine performance over the four three-foot six-inch jumps.

The thriller of the evening was, however, in the jumpers, handy hunters, sponsored by T. W. C. Hawkins over the three-foot hurdle, four-foot post and rails, log, in-end-out pig pen and four-foot picket fence and bench and dummy. R. G. Shanks won this event on his brown mare Chiquita. Chango, brown gelding, was second, and Chief third, both of the Victoria Riding Academy.

In the children's riding competition, Miss Rosemary James trotted, cantered and galloped off with the honors, turning in a neat exhibition with Carry On.

Chiquita, the brown mare ridden by R. Shanks, added to her win in the hunting class with first place, and the W. H. Means silver trophy in class B1 for the best performance of eight jumps.

Results follow:

Following are the results of the judging in the various classes:

Class 52, best six-horse team (Judge J. L. Beattie, Mission City)—1, Crystal Dairy, Vancouver; 2, J. W. Munro, Carstairs, Alta.; 3, G. F. Jackson, Salmon Arm; 4, D. F. Burge, Albany, Oregon.

Class 72, children's riding competition, competitors under fifteen years—1, Carry On, chestnut gelding, ridden by Miss Rosemary James; 2, Kittiwake II, bay mare, Miss Barbara Jackson; 3, Pola, bay mare, Miss Betty Holmes.

Class 70, saddle horse (judged for conformation, soundness, style and way of going, in walk, trot and canter)—1, Max, chestnut gelding, Shoenholman & Piley; 2, Charm, chestnut gelding, Russell Riding School, Vancouver; 3, Ginger, chestnut mare, Mrs. John Sturdy.

Class 74, children's jumping class, open—1, Kobby, chestnut gelding, Chum Carley; 2, Pussy, Sandy Thompson; 3, Crowe, brown gelding, Miss Jeanne Johnston.

Class 77, jumpers, handy hunters, sponsored by T. W. C. Hawkins—1, Chiquita, brown mare, ridden by R. G. Shanks; 2, Chango, brown gelding, Victoria Riding Academy; 3, Chief, Victoria Riding Academy.

Class 82, jumping class, sponsored by Mrs. James Dunsmuir—1, Chiquita (R. G. Shanks), and Pop Over (Victoria Riding Academy) made the same number of points; 3, Sky Line (Shoenholman & Piley).

Class 83, jumpers, Grafton broad jump, sponsored by Scott & Peden—1, Sir Wilfred (Victoria Riding Academy) and Chango (Victoria Riding Academy); 2, Red Eagle, Russell Riding School, Vancouver.

Class 81, jumpers, Victoria Course, sponsored by Mr. and Mrs. Juiton Fisher (total for best three nights' performance)—1, Chiquita, R. G. Shanks; 2, Pop Over (Victoria Riding Academy); and Chango (Victoria Riding Academy).

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MEN'S ATLANTIC COMBINATIONS

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- Use "The Bay" Budget Plan.
- Smoke Pipe extra.

—"Bay" Third Floor

LIBERALS TURN FINANCE TIDE

McGivern Shows Provincial
Deficits Give Place to
Surpluses Now

Improvement in provincial finances since the Liberal government took over in November, 1935, and in the Dominion of Canada's trade in the last year were demonstrated with figures by H. M. McGivern, president of the Victoria Liberal Association, at a meeting of Ward Three Liberals in headquarters last night.

Under two years of Liberal administration a surplus on current account of \$3,034,176.43 had been recorded. This followed four years of deficits under the Toimie administration.

He quoted the following statistics: Fiscal year 1930-31, deficit of \$135,420; 1931-32, deficit, \$5,039,739.15; 1932-33, deficit, \$3,390,742.80; 1933-34, deficit \$762,032.25; 1934-35, surplus \$445,623.86; 1935-36, surplus \$2,588,552.57. Final figures were not available for 1935-36, but during that period a \$3,000,000 bond issue had been retired out of accrued surplus funds.

Total deficits during the Toimie regime were \$6,291,943.17, he said, against the Liberal surpluses in two years of \$3,034,176.43.

In the matter of Canadian trade, he said for the year ending June 30, 1935, exports were \$758,003,947, and imports \$562,432,040; a total trade of

\$1,284,485,987 and a favorable balance of \$231,581,907.

The following twelve-month exports were up to \$898,138,256, imports \$583,746,901, and the total trade \$1,481,885,157. The favorable balance increased by \$82,809,448 to \$314,391,355.

This, he claimed, was simple demonstration that the "good neighbor and friendly relationship" policy of Prime Minister Mackenzie King was bringing results as opposed to the "baiting theories" of former Premier Bennett.

He mentioned that although the Federal Parliament had removed the infamous section 98 from the Criminal Code, there were still plenty of legal weapons with which to crush Communistic rioting or other unlawful activity.

He noted the Minister of National Defence had raised the per capita appropriation for defence from \$1.66 to \$2.10 without any increase in taxation, urging confidence in this minister.

Referring back to provincial subjects, he said those who criticized health insurance should "wait and see." In time, he thought, all residents of British Columbia would come under the plan with accruing benefits.

Roads of the province were being built for the future as lasting highways, and not just for today or tomorrow, he said.

"With regard to unemployment relief, Mr. McGivern said, 'I had an interview with Hon. G. S. Pearson, in which he, to my satisfaction at least, pointed out that the Provincial Government was in no way responsible for many of the injustices under the relief-administration. I was unable to obtain the same satisfaction with regard to the City of Victoria.'

"Times does not permit me to discuss the heads and work of other departments, but credit must be given to Premier T. D. Pattullo for gathering around him such obvious intelligence and integrity as is represented

in the cabinet of British Columbia."

"After an examination of the various acts and policies of our federal and provincial Liberal Governments, though they may have made some mistakes, being but human, yet we can as Liberals be justly proud of having taken our part in placing these administrations at the head of our country and our province."

Stanley Creed was chairman.

Taffeta Noisy On Sound Film

Hollywood, Calif., Sept. 19.—A feud of long standing between Greta Garbo and the various sound technicians who have worked on her movies was settled today.

Miss Garbo likes taffeta gowns. And taffeta, because of its rustle, has been taboo on every sound-stage.

"It sounds like a walking ocean hissing over the beach," sound men explained. "You can't hear dialogue properly and it's out."

But Miss Garbo wanted taffeta costumes for "Camille," and this time she is going to get them. Stylist-designer Adrian invented a sound absorber, consisting of a light cotton gown to be worn next to the taffeta.

GRACIE SIGNS WITH MAROONS

Montreal, Sept. 19.—Bob Gracie's retirement from hockey ended yesterday when the front-line player for Montreal Maroons signed his 1936-37 contract.

Gracie, who announced his retirement after the playoff series with Detroit last spring, said: "You feel that way after you have been trying to get by 'Bucko' McDonald for three games or so."

"But," protested his elderly client, "I shan't be here all that time."

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 27 MAY 1670

Shimmering New Silk Velvets

Sleek new soft-draping velvets to fashion into glorious gowns for the winter festivities... in a great range of luscious colors. Also beautiful French satins and metallic combination trimmings.

EXCLUSIVE METALLIC FABRICS

Satin and metallic in a brilliant array of beautiful color combinations... exclusive lengths made in France. Limited quantity in each pattern. Also black silk velvet and metallic mixture. 36-inch. Per yard.

\$6.95

36-INCH TRANSPARENT VELVET

We consider this an exceptionally good buy at such a modest price. Rouge, Bordeaux, loutre, faucon, national, white, black. Per yard.

\$1.69

36-INCH BLACK TRANSPARENT VELVET

Specially priced! Just arrived direct from France. Showing in black only. Per yard.

\$1.49

VOGUE special and couturier patterns can be ordered to arrive in one week's time. Patterns, priced at 1.00 and 2.00

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY!

—"Bay" Street Floor

The New Fall Silhouette

We give you the outstanding fashion details as they were shown in the Paris fall openings that you may have them to emphasize and illustrate your Fashion Story for Autumn, 1936.



Black, placed high on a pedestal, is surrounded by a maze of character colors—forest green, spruce green, Vintage wine, glorious rust tones and rich browns.

FLATTERING NEW FROCKS

"The Bay" invites YOU to inspect all the glorious new fashions! Stocks are complete—styles right up to the minute—prices very low! For real satisfaction get your entire new outfit at "The Bay"—you'll be thrilled at the worthwhile saving you make.

Swirling of autumn leaves... tang of the sea... crisp bright days—in short, a new season is being ushered in! And at "The Bay" intriguing new Fall Fashions are arriving daily. See our truly individual creations that flatter the figure. Priced from

10.95 to 25.00

—"Bay" Fashion Floor

A DAINTY AFTERNOON TEA—will be served in our Main Dining-room during the showing of Titania's Palace. Very moderate prices!

—"Bay" Fourth Floor

Shoulder Fullness Directoire Waistlines Skirt Width Skirt Slimness



FLATTERING BLACK AFTERNOON HATS

Designed for those special occasions when a smart appearance means so much!

7.95 to 15.00

Elegant, superior quality Hats that are youthfully chic. The new trimmings are ultra smart, such as wings, birds, tassels and bows. Models to suit everyone and every hat is different.

—"Bay" Fashion Floor

H. A. STEIN—OPTOMETRIST

Optical Department, Mezzanine Floor, "The Bay"
Phone E 7111 for Appointment



"THE BAY" Beauty Salon

—carries a complete line of Transformations, Switches and hair pieces of all kinds. Advice given free of charge.

We Sell and Apply Nails.

—"Bay" Mezzanine Floor



SECOND SECTION

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1936

SECOND SECTION

Upsets Mark Play In English First Division Football League

THE SPORTS MIRROR

By PETE SALLAWAY

POSSESSION of the United States amateur golf championship for the next twelve months will be either in the hands of Jock MacLean, Scotland, or Johnny Fischer, Cincinnati. The new champion will succeed Lawson W. Little, who gave up his amateur status to go wandering around the continent with the professionals. As is often the case, the two big favorites for the current championship went to the sidelines. Seattle's Scotty Campbell passed on the picture in the quarter-finals, while Johnny Goodman, Omaha, followed him up in the semi.

Campbell and Goodman were considered good things. Both have been campaigning several years for the crown, and following their great play in the Walker Cup matches, were named co-favorites for the national crown. Campbell, however, never played up to form in the nationals and this year was no exception. He was in trouble several times and before being finally beaten by the veteran George Wright, nearly threw away a couple of engagements. On the other hand, Goodman put up a grand scrap before going under. He went down to defeat in one of the closest matches ever waged in a title tournament. It was squared eleven times. They were all square at the end of the morning round and never more than one hole apart in the afternoon until Fischer won the thirty-fifth and deciding hole with a storm at its height and the wind blowing nearly fifty miles an hour.

A year ago Detroit was acclaiming its champion ball team; today they are out of the race for the pennant. At that time, this year's team may well be given the call over that 1935 championship squad. It is doubtful whether any team in the history of baseball ever fought against such overwhelming odds as did Detroit this season and stood up so well. The Tigers did not sit down and brood over the loss of such great players as Coghane, Greenberg and Crowder, but battled up among the leaders. And now Coghane is looking for pitchers for next year.

It might have been an "all-western" hockey club in Boston this year. If Roger Jenkins had remained. At the present time there are: Shore Jack Beattie, Leroy Goldworthy, Paul Runge, Cecil "Tiny" Thompson and Peggy O'Neill on the Bruins' line-up. In the trade involving Jenkins, the rumor concerning his rejoining Tommy Gorman has been revived. Jenkins played his greatest hockey when he teamed up with Lionel Conacher on the Chicago Black Hawks' defense in 1934 when the Windy City club won the Stanley Cup. The manager of that team was Gorman, and Jenkins played some grand hockey. So it is believed that possibly Jenkins will find his way to the Maroons' attack once again play with Conacher and for Gorman. Allan Shields, husky Maroons' defenseman, is seen as the probable medium of exchange between the two clubs.

The lot of the U.S. college gridder has always been a hard one, but it is going to be tougher than ever this season. In former years it has been the custom of big teams to ease into their schedules gradually by taking on soft squads, but that is now a thing of the past. This fall the ring leaders in the annual pigskin war are plunging right in against their toughest opponents on a sort of suicide schedule. It is a new idea in football so far as U.S. colleges are concerned, the theory being that you can't improve much by fighting "softies" and that a good trouncing will teach you more than a soft win. That has been proven to be good sound logic in boxing and will probably hold true on the grid.

Some idea of how the schedules have been toughened up can be obtained from a glance at the opening games for September 26, the date on which collegiate football gets underway south of the line. Mighty Minnesota, unbeaten in three years, goes all the way to Seattle to tangle with the powerful Washington squad. This game will have as much bearing on the mythical national championship as any game played before the Rose Bowl classic. It is a clash of giants such as only came near the end of the season in previous years. Coach Bierman of Minnesota and Coach Phelan of the Washington Huskies will, however, know exactly where they stand right from the start. On that same opening afternoon Colgate

Portsmouth and Stoke City Now In First Place

Latter Turn In Smashing Victory Over Middlesbrough 6 to 2

Everton Wins Over Liverpool

Canadian Press
London, Sept. 19.—Surprising form reversals by Derby County and Middlesbrough sent Portsmouth and Stoke City into the lead in the English Football League today. Preston North End edged out a 2 to 1 decision over the County, playing at home, for its first victory of the season. Stoke City smashed Middlesbrough 6 to 2 and Portsmouth made it 2 to 1 over Manchester City.

Portsmouth and Stoke are bracketed at the top of the league with nine points each, but they have played one more game than the teams they replace. Derby and Middlesbrough share third place with Everton, Huddersfield and Chelsea. Everton downed its neighbor, Liverpool, 2 to 0, before a huge crowd and Huddersfield kept in the running by overcoming Bolton Wanderers by a similar score. West Bromwich Albion visited Stamford Bridge, where Chelsea won 3 to 0.

ARSENAL BEATEN
The other London clubs fared poorly. Arsenal was beaten 2 to 0 at Wolverhampton, and Brentford was no match for Sunderland at Roker Park. The champions won 4 to 1. Charlton Athletic and Birmingham each scored two goals.

Losing its first game of the season, Aston Villa was replaced at the top of the second division by Bury, who drew 1 to 1 with West Ham United. The expensive Villa outfit, although playing before a home crowd, lost 3 to 0 to Preston.

Cardiff City, in the southern section of the third division, drew 2 to 2 with Crystal Palace and are on even terms at the top of the table with Luton Town, who made it 4 to 2 against Exeter City. All teams look alike to the formidable Chester squad, pace-setters in the northern section. Results follow:

FIRST DIVISION
Charlton Athletic 2, Birmingham 2.
Chelsea 3, West Bromwich Albion 0.
Derby County 1, Preston North End 2.
Everton 2, Liverpool 0.
Grimsby Town 4, Leeds United 1.
Huddersfield Town 2, Bolton Wanderers 0.
Manchester United 1, Sheffield Wednesday 0.
Preston North End 2, Manchester City 1.
Stoke City 6, Middlesbrough 2.
Sunderland 4, Brentford 1.
Wolverhampton Wanderers 2, Arsenal 0.

SECOND DIVISION
Aston Villa 0, Fulham 3.
Blackburn Rovers 1, Norwich City 0.
Blackpool 3, Newcastle United 0.
Bradford City 1, Burnley 1.
Bury 1, West Ham United 1.
Chesterfield 5, Doncaster Rovers 1.
Notts Forest 1, Coventry City 1.
Plymouth Argyle 2, Leicester City 1.
Sheffield United 2, Barnsley 0.
Swansea Town 5, Southampton 1.
Tottenham Hotspurs 5, Bradford 1.

THIRD DIVISION
Southern Section
Bournemouth 3, Bristol Rovers 0.
Brighton 2, Millwall 2.
Bristol City 1, Notts County 1.
Crystal Palace 2, Cardiff City 2.
Exeter City 2, Luton Town 4.
Newport County 0, Gillingham 0.
Northampton Town 3, Torquay United 0.
Queen's Park Rangers 2, Clapton Orient 1.
Reading 0, Walsall 2.
Southend United 2, Aldershot 2.
Watford 2, Swindon Town 2.

Northern Section
Barrow 3, Rochdale 9.
Carlisle United 4, Crewe Alexandra 0.
Derlington 0, Oldham Athletic 3.
Gateshead 1, Accrington Stanley 1.
Hartlepool United 3, Mansfield Town 0.
New Brighton 1, Tranmere Rovers 2.
Hull City 1, Lincoln City 1.
Southport 2, Halifax Town 1.
Stockport County 4, Rotherham United 2.
Wrexham 1, Port Vale 0.
York City 0, Chester 2.

Bruins To Meet Brunson's Boys

Painter's Bruins, British Columbia B. softball titleholders, will engage Brunson's Boys tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, at 1030 o'clock, in the final of the Pacific Dog Cafe Cup knockout softball series.

CANADIANS IN LINKS FINAL

Mrs. A. B. Darling and Margery Kirkham Battle for National Open Title

Dixie, Quebec, Sept. 19.—Two young Montreals, Mrs. A. B. Darling and red-headed Margery Kirkham, swept the last United States threats from the Canadian women's open golf championship yesterday and assured a Dominion winner of the crown for the fifth successive year.

Mrs. Darling, shooting the finest golf of her career, triumphed over Marion Milley, Lexington, Ky., with a smashing 3 and 2 upset victory, while Miss Kirkham, the medalist, eliminated eighteen-year-old Marjorie Harrison, Ausable Forks, N.Y., 2 and 1.

Miss Milley, pre-tournament favorite with Miss Kirkham, stacked up against a young veteran at the height of her game. Mrs. Darling stormed around the sixteen holes needed for victory in even par, the finest performance in any match of the week-long play over the Royal Montreal. Against it the fine game of the young Kentucky girl was useless.

There was nothing of the sensational in Miss Kirkham's victory. She never was more than one down and she refused to falter even when Miss Harrison sank a couple of long putts and once a thirty-five-yard pitch on the sixth.

MacPHAIL HAS RESIGNED JOB

Retires as Vice-President And Manager of Cincinnati Ball Club

Cincinnati, Sept. 19.—Larry S. MacPhail, a showman of the major leagues, resigned yesterday as vice-president and general manager of Cincinnati Reds, effective November 1, declining to say whether he would continue in baseball.

He emphasized his resignation was not actuated by any disagreement with other officials of the club. MacPhail asserted his decision was due in part to illness in his family and a desire for rest.

STRANGE AS IT SEEMS

—By John Hix

OXYGEN—THE MOST ABUNDANT ELEMENT ON EARTH, WAS NAMED AS THE RESULT OF A MISTAKE

HORATIO WILLIAM PARKER—GREAT AMERICAN COMPOSER, DISLIKED MUSIC AND KNEW NOTHING ABOUT IT TILL HE WAS 14... THEN IN TWO DAYS HE COMPOSED 50 PIECES

ANTONIO PISAFETTA—A MEMBER OF THE FIRST ROUND OF THE WORLD EXPEDITION, TRADED THE KING OF SPADES FROM A DECK OF CARDS FOR 6 FOWL WITH NERVES NEAR CAPE ST. AUGUSTINE

5 HORSES DEAD HEATED IN A SINGLE RACE! WANDERING NUN, MAZURKA AND SCODDLE TIED FOR FIRST PLACE... THEN AND CLIMBERED TOWNS FOR SECOND IN THE ACTUAL RACES



9-19-36

FRED PERRY PLAYS HERE

Tentative Date For Appearance of World Tennis Champion is Oct. 3

Vancouver, Sept. 19.—Fred Perry, England, ranked number one in the tennis world, will be seen in action here and in Victoria during the early part of next month. It was revealed yesterday by officials of the British Columbia Lawn Tennis Association.

Dates have been tentatively set for October 7, Vancouver and October 3 in Victoria, although officials said these dates may be set back a week.

The B.C.L.T.A. has named a committee of four men headed by "Cardy" Cardinali to handle Perry's arrangements in Vancouver and a committee of two, H. Witter and W. Corfield, to handle the Victoria showings.

Some of the lower mainland's foremost tennis aces will be invited to participate in the Vancouver exhibitions. The names of Jack Brown, Doug Cameron, Colin Milne, Ron Sidaway, Stan Hayden and Graham Verley were mentioned as probable opponents for the English star.

A practice of the Victoria City first division football team will be held tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock at the Heywood Avenue grounds. All last year's players and any others interested are invited to attend.

BASEBALL STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	87	57	.604
Chicago	82	62	.568
St. Louis	72	72	.500
Pittsburgh	71	73	.493
Cincinnati	71	73	.493
Brooklyn	68	76	.473
Philadelphia	59	84	.410
AMERICAN LEAGUE	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	86	48	.667
Chicago	82	52	.610
Detroit	79	55	.590
Washington	78	56	.582
Cleveland	76	58	.568
Boston	72	62	.538
St. Louis	62	72	.463
Philadelphia	49	85	.360

Hole-by-hole Account Of First Round In U.S. Amateur Golf Tournney

Garden City, N.Y., Sept. 19.—A warm sun and a light wind from the northwest was rapidly drying out the waterlogged Garden City club course this morning as the rivals for the United States amateur golf championship, Johnny Fischer, Cincinnati, and Jock MacLean, Glasgow, Scotland, warmed up with a few practice shots for their thirty-six-hole final.

The par 73 layout, soaked by yesterday's torrential rain and wind storm, was soft and velvety green with no sign of casual wear. A hole by hole description of the first round follows:

First hole, 311 yards, par 4—Both drove nicely down the fairway, but MacLean's second shot fell into a deep bunker. Fischer lobbed a nice approach within fifteen feet of the pin, got his four and went 1 up. MacLean's explosion shot was seven feet from the cup and the Scot putted a foot past the cup.

Second hole, 132 yards, par 3—Fischer hit a low mashie niblick shot thirty-five feet to the right of the green. MacLean's tee shot was twenty-five feet shot of the cup. Johnny putted five feet past but sank coming back and it was a half in three. MacLean's first putt stopped a foot short, to the right, and Fischer conceded.

Third hole, 366 yards, par four—Fischer outdrove MacLean by about thirty yards. The Scot hit a beautiful number four wood that carried high and stopped forty feet to the right of the pin. Fischer from second landed in the rough, thirty-five feet from the hole. MacLean putted nine inches past the cup, then Fischer chipped just behind the Scot's ball.

Fourth hole, 309 yards, par four—Fischer "looked up" on his tee shot and failed to get out of the rough. Johnny then hit a No. 1 iron to the fairway, 140 yards from the green, fired a mashie niblick to the upper right hand corner of the green, thirty-four feet from the pin, and dropped the putt for a birdie four to become 2 up. MacLean's drive trickled into the rough but he was home with two nice irons, thirty-eight feet from the pin. His approach putt was a foot short and Jock took a five.

Favorite Splits With Longshot

Pacesetters In Major Baseball

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Batting—Appling, White Sox, .382.
Runs—Gehrig, Yankees, 161.
Hits—Averill, Indians, and Gehrig, Tigers, 217.
Doubles—Walker, Yankees, and Gehrig, 54.
Triples—DiMaggio, Yankees, and Averill, Indians, 15.
Stolen bases—Lary, Browns, 31.
Pitching—Hadley, Yankees, 13-1.
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Batting—F. Waner, Pirates, .380.
Runs—Vaughan, Pirates, 121.
Hits—Huggins, Cardinals, 137.
Doubles—Medwick, Cardinals, 59.
Triples—Medwick, Cardinals; Camilli, Phillie and Goodman, Reds, all 13.
Stolen bases—J. Martin, Cardinals, 21.
Pitching—Hubbell, Giants, 24-6.

Judges Call Dead Heat for Second-Time at Willows Meeting as Hub Petty and Brown Jug Match Strides Past Wire; One-two Bet Returns \$222.90 When Outsiders Surprise.

For the second time this meeting, the placing judges at Willows race track yesterday found themselves unable to separate two speeding thoroughbreds going past the wire and called a dead heat.

The locally-owned Hub Petty, a 35 to 1 shot, and Brown Jug, a favorite, were the two that divided the decision in the curtain-raiser of the day's card at six furlongs and thirty yards. Hub Petty had set the pace from the start but Brown Jug drew alongside in the last few jumps and they matched strides past the finish. Hub Petty returned \$225.80 straight and the other \$100 even.

PORTLAND IN COAST FINAL

Capture Fourth Straight Game From Seattle In Baseball Play-offs

Seattle, Sept. 19.—The Portland Beavers, winners of their semi-final playoff with the Seattle Indians, faced at least a two-day rest today while awaiting the outcome of the other semi-final Coast League series between Oakland and San Diego.

The Beavers took their fourth straight game last night from the Indians and won the right to meet the winner of the Oakland-San Diego rivalry for the baseball pennant.

The series in the south, in which Oakland leads two games to none was to get under way at San Diego today. The team winning four games will play Portland.

CONTINUE PLAY IN HIGH TENNIS

Play in the second round of the Victoria High School boys' tennis doubles tournament was completed yesterday on the school courts.

MILWAUKEE IN BASEBALL WIN

Milwaukee, Sept. 19.—Ted Guille drove out a home run with two on base in the ninth to give the league champion Milwaukee Brewers their third straight victory over Indianapolis in the second round of American Association play-offs last night, 3 to 0.

MISS OGDEN SURPRISES

The big surprise of the day was furnished by the sixth, in which Miss Ogdén, starting at 8 to 1, and Shasta Kug, a 15-to-1 shot, ran first and second for a \$222.90 pay-off in the one-two bet. This was the largest return of the meeting for the one-two wager.

C. Thurman's Grace Ann, who like a distance of ground, was overlooked by the public in the short third race, but easily defeated a field of cheap western Canadian breds and rewarded her backers with \$18.60 for \$2 one bets. She also added the second half of the daily double, for Dark Devil in the second for a return of \$63.50.

A Victoria horse, Zeina Mac, scored her first victory of the year, winning at the mile and seventy yard route in the fourth. Norton Barnett was in the saddle. He ran down the pacesetters on the last turn and won by a good margin with Red Casino second and Big Joke third.

The better installed Galtier, a four-year-old daughter of that old favorite, Terrifier, as favorite for the seventh. She ran like her daddy and made no mistakes, giving Norton his second winner of the day besides the second. Christensen also rode two winners, Miss Ogdén and Romany Baw.

Sporri's dead heat on Brown Jug enabled him to keep in front for riding honors of the week. He now has eight. Christensen is second with seven. Vesseli six and Barnett five.

Tabulated results follow:

First race—Three-year-olds and up; six furlongs and seventy yards: Hub Petty (114) Stump, 2.80 2.55; Brown Jug (114) Stump, 3.55 2.90; Moonface (109) Miller, 1.00 2.50; Also ran: Kelson, Lovely Miss, Chassan, Bad Boy and Trisatic. Dead heat, 1.16 2.5.

Second race—Three-year-olds and up; five and one-half furlongs: Dark Devil (118) Jackson, \$5.65 \$3.05 \$2.65; Treasure Chest (121) Stump, 2.80 2.55; Little Boy Blue (108) Sporri, 4.80 4.80; Also ran: Storm Princess, Goldenrod, Kite Lady Ruth and Afeier, Time, 1.00 2.5. Third race—Western Canadian breds; five and one-half furlongs: Grace Ann (121) Simpson, \$18.60 \$7.00 \$3.50; Mar Ten (109) Barnett, 3.50 3.10; Lou Mar (107) Vesseli, 4.90 4.90; Also ran: Lady Marcus, Red Devil, Dunholme, Ancient Star and Princess Sally, Time, 1.09.

Canadian Heads to Draft Rugby Plans Here Friday

INTERNATIONAL TOUR PROPOSED; TO NAME SLATE

B.C. Union Expecting Visit From Palo Alto Squad at Christmas Time

Local Clubs Line Up Men

As some of Victoria's clubs prepared to open practices for the 1936-37 rugby season next week, main interest in the English code game centred around the annual meeting of the Canadian Rugby Union scheduled for next Friday morning here. The session will probably last all day.

R. W. Henderson, Winnipeg, treasurer of the Canadian Union and leading force in Manitoba rugby, will attend the gathering, along with a delegate from Quebec.

W. N. Mitchell, Ontario, here recently, has given British Columbia that province's proxy while the Maritimes have also asked British Columbia to cast their vote.

Main subjects of interest, apart from the election of officers, will be discussion of future international features, including a trip to England during the 1937-38 season, and the possibility of bringing Japan here again after 1938.

INTER-PROVINCIAL PROJECT

The proposal to establish inter-provincial play, with the Nippon-Canada Cup at stake as the national championship emblem, will also be considered.

Reports from H. J. Ketchum, president of the Canadian body, today indicated arrangements were quite in line for the English invasion, possibly at the start of the 1937-38 season.

Japan, he said, would be unable to accept Canada's invitation to play here until after 1938. The Land of the Rising Sun has returned engagements to play in New Zealand and Australia before it can avail itself of the bid put forward by Canada.

CALIFORNIA PLANS

Closer to home, the British Columbia Union was scheduled to meet on October 3, with the suggested visit of the Palo Alto All-Blacks as one of the subjects for consideration.

The Palo Alto team, composed of graduates of Stanford and other leading California centres, is reported to be a first class fifteen. Club heads are desirous of playing in British Columbia during the Christmas holidays, and there is a good chance the team will come north for a series in Victoria and Vancouver this year.

On the local front, actual rugby

JUNIOR NET MEET OPENS

Extra Set Matches Seen In Victoria And District Championships

Some excellent play was witnessed yesterday on the courts of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club as some of the opening matches in the Victoria and district junior tennis championships were stroked off the list.

Three of the six matches in the boys' under eighteen division went to extra sets, and while the other matches were featured by straight set victories.

Results follow:

BOYS UNDER EIGHTEEN

B. Tysoe defeated A. Taylor, 6-1, 6-3.

B. Lovell defeated D. Acreman, 6-1, 6-3.

N. Greensmith defeated J. McArthur, 4-6, 6-0, 6-2.

H. Bennett defeated E. Durrant, 6-1, 6-1.

W. R. Osborn defeated G. Bishop, 6-8, 7-5, 6-2.

C. Lucas defeated W. E. Knott, 1-6, 8-6, 8-6.

P. Aldous won from H. Trace, by default.

BOYS UNDER SIXTEEN

W. Knott defeated P. Henderson, 6-0, 6-0.

H. Bennett defeated P. Mitchell, 6-3, 6-0.

activities have progressed little further than the player signing phase.

Original reports that the Fifth Brigade boys were going virtually en bloc to the James Bay Athletic Club have been contradicted, and there is a chance their numbers will be spread around the other teams when the season finally opens.

The Wanderers were scheduled to have their first workout of the season today at Oak Bay Park, while the Bays are listed for an organization meeting on Monday.

The self-contained Navy will probably initiate pre-season training in a short time, while the Scottish are expected to get under way in the near future.

Meets Papiano

Jack Forsgren

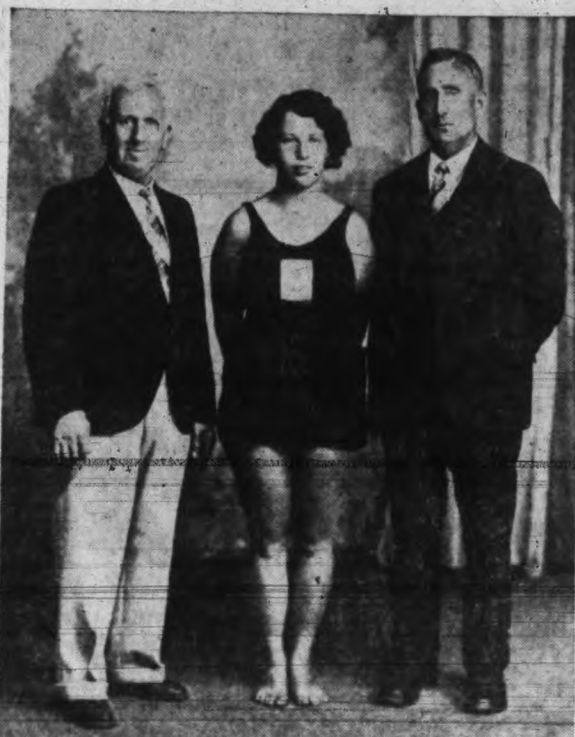
Vancouver heavyweight wrestler

will meet Leo Papiano in the main event of tonight's card at the Tillicum gym.

In the semi-windup Chief Thunderbird will tackle "Cannonball" Kitzmiller.

The special event will bring together Manley Breda and Louis Newman. Two local boys will meet in the opener at 8:45 o'clock.

Takes High Award



Passing the highest test under the jurisdiction of the Royal Life-Saving Society, Miss Opal Abercrombie added further lustre to the ranks of Victoria's life-saving fraternity during the season just closed. At Elk Lake, the accomplished young lady secured her diploma, the honor bestowed upon those who have passed all other degrees including the award of merit. She is shown above with W. T. Stanton, left, and Ralph Aleck, right, who acted as examiners. Both men have been particularly active in recent years in encouraging the study of which Miss Abercrombie is one of the most distinguished pupils.

Cincinnati Reds Interest Cards

St. Louis Club May Secure Controlling Interest In National League Team Following Resignation Of MacPhail; Chicago Cubs Move Into Second.

The baseball spotlight was drifted today on the St. Louis Cardinals and Cincinnati Reds, and the possible changes in their organizations, to the virtual exclusion of the Chicago Cubs in second place in the National League, and Lou Gehrig's 1,500th consecutive game with the New York Yankees.

While the New York Giants maintained an almost unbeatable lead of five games in the hot National League race, and Gehrig put on his spikes and glove to add another milestone to the greatest of all iron records, the diamond public was asking these questions:

(1) Will Branch Rickey, the man who played a major part in the successful run of the Cardinals during the last ten years, buy a controlling interest in the Cincinnati Reds, along with Merrill Russell, a director of the Columbus (American Association) Redbirds?

(2) Will Warren Giles, president of the Cards' International League farm at Rochester, N.Y., be named to succeed Larry MacPhail, resigned vice-president and general manager of the Reds?

MAKE DENIALS
The two questions—and their answers—appear interlocking denials were the only replies to the published report that Rickey and Russell would buy the Reds. One source emphasized that Rickey is buying into the club, is too rabid a fan to sell his interests.

However, it was pointed out in some quarters that the mention of Giles as successor to MacPhail, the man who introduced night baseball to the big leagues, may be in line with the report that Rickey is buying into the Reds, for Rickey's job with the Cards undoubtedly has acquainted him with Giles' ability, from the standpoint of boss to employee.

MacPhail resigned yesterday just about the time the Cubs, behind Lon Warneke's three-hit pitching, toppled the Cardinals 3 to 0 in the only National League game of the day, to take second place in the league away from the staggering gas-house gang. The victory, however, failed to disturb the five-game lead of the idle Giants, who are just about "in" for the pennant.

The American League also put on a curtailed programme, with the Detroit Tigers knocking off the Cleveland Indians 6 to 3 in one game, and the St. Louis Browns belting the Chicago White Sox 6 to 5 in the other.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
At Chicago—R. H. E.
St. Louis..... 0 3 0
Chicago..... 3 9 1
Batteries: Palmeiro, Heuser, Rippen, Earnshaw and Ogdowski; Warneke and Hartnett.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
At St. Louis—R. H. E.
Chicago..... 5 10 3
St. Louis..... 6 10 0
Batteries: Whitehead, Spores, Die-

HUNTING and ANGLING

By "CAP" THORSEN

In an effort to secure a greater membership—which many are of the opinion should be well above the 1,000 mark—to fight for conservation of wild life on the island and the fish in its waters, the Victoria and District Fish and Game Association have a bargain for local sportsmen that should not fail to bring in new members. This year sportsmen who join the ranks, provided they are new members, will, aside from getting the full benefit of a year's membership, receive a standard-size box of bird shot shells, all for the price of the membership fee.

It might be of interest to some local sportsmen to know that the Sylvester U Drive cup, symbolic of the largest buck shot annually on Vancouver Island, is not the only trophy up for competition. R. E. Woodley, well known in Pacific Coast archery circles, who resides in Pasadena, California, has donated a handsome perpetual trophy to be presented to the hunter who bags the first buck of the season with a bow and arrow. The trophy is in the making now, arrangements for which have been left in the hands of Herbert Shide, past president of the Victoria Archers Society. The symbol, Shide intimates, is to be a silver-plated stag with an arrow piercing its heart, mounted on a base hewn from yew wood.

Gun artists are very close-mouthed about their favorite hunting rendezvous and where it is practically an impossibility to try and drop hints about a few choice places where one is apt to score up a buck or two. The general districts, however, where deer are reported to be plentiful are: East Sooke, Sooke, Jordan River, Malahat, Shawangin and the Cowichan area.

The Victoria and District Fish and Game Association will hold a committee meeting Tuesday evening next at 8 o'clock in the British Public Schools Club, Langley Street. The association's winter activities will be discussed, which includes the holding of the monster joint game banquet by the Victoria-Saanich Inlet Anglers' Association and the game group. All committee members are requested to be present.

Not much has been heard about band-tailed pigeons, but according to reports the Metochin and Sidney districts have a fair supply of these birds. Glen Holland and a companion bagged thirteen between them in the Metochin area, while another pair of bird hunters report they shot a dozen in the fields around Sidney. These birds are generally found in harvested pea and grain fields.

Without a doubt the Cowichan area is the favorite haunts for blue grouse at the present time. At least that is where the best bags have been secured. During the last few years "egg" operations have been extensive in and around this locality, and the logged off spots are the best havens for the blues.

Fishing continues to be good at Brentwood, and following a series of catches reported by R. Bagley of the Brentwood Marine Service, W. Davidson, seven springs last Sunday and five on Tuesday; S. Johns, four salmon and two cod on plugs; W. Johns, two springs, Capt. Torville, has been out every day and has had good luck around the Big Boulder; S. Dunnell, A. Nichol and Blackstock, seven large springs, largest twenty-four pounds; J. Muir, good catch of salmon; largest sixteen pounds.

From Oak Bay come reports of the success of rod and line artists. The best fishing in those waters seems to centre around Golf Links Point, where both cohoes and springs are being taken. During the past

few days boats have secured a half dozen of the smaller species, and an occasional spring has been landed. The fish are taking minnows and abalones in an encouraging manner.

Cowichan Bay is a big attraction for the anglers these days. Cohoes are arriving in goodly numbers now, and six and eight fish to a boat is the verdict, and the prospects for better fishing are bright. But cohoes are not all that are being caught, for the springs are still around. The cohoes are being taken on the bucktail fly with light tackle.

Ten-pound springs are still plentiful in Saanich Inlet, and the best grounds for these fighting specimens are around Genolus Island and along the shore north of Bamerton. Heddon Bassor plugs and other plugs dressed with yellow and white are very successful lures for these fish. Those who wish some good grise fishing are advised to try around the Beacon near the Mill Bay Ferry landing. A small plug has been used with unlimited success there.

Joe Jewkes, vice-president of the Affiliated Fish and Game Associations of Vancouver Island, who pilots the waters of Shawangin Lake quite frequently in his pleasure craft, says that fair-sized trout are being taken there now. They are feeding on cedar-vents and can be taken on a dry fly with a yellow body. One of the best spots in the lake, he says, is around the mouth of the west arm.

Cutthroat and rainbow trout are to be had at the head of the Cowichan River, comes the report from residents of that district.

Oak Bay Women Defeat Ardmore

Playing on their home course, Victoria Golf Club women defeated a team from the Ardmore Club 7 to 3 yesterday afternoon.

Results, with the Ardmore players first mentioned, follow:
Miss D. Fraser 1, Mrs. Godfrey 0.
Mrs. McIlraith 0, Mrs. Philbrick 1.
Mrs. Sisson 1, Mrs. Paterson 0.
Mrs. Gamble 0, Mrs. A. Gillespie 1.
Mrs. McLean 0, Miss J. Campbell 1.
Miss Gwynnie 1/2, Miss Prior 1/2.
Miss McDowall 0, Mrs. E. P. Gillespie 1.
Mrs. Rochford 0, Miss Bechtel 1.
Mrs. Gibson 1/2, Mrs. Pench 1/2.
Miss Payne 0, Mrs. MacDonald 1.

BOXING

Hollywood, Cal.—Baby Arizmendi, 133 1/2, Mexico City, and Frankie (Kid) Covelli, 131, Brooklyn, drew (10).
Los Angeles—Young Corbett, 156, Fresno, outpointed Joe Bernard, 154, San Francisco (10).

North Shore Win B.C. Boxla Title

Indians Defeat New Westminster Salmonbellies 14 to 9 for Third Straight Victory and Championship; Will Now Travel to Winnipeg.

Vancouver, Sept. 19.—With the rout of New Westminster's Salmonbellies complete and the shiny Inter-city Box Lacrosse League crown in their possession, North Shore Indians turned their eyes eastward to Winnipeg today where a new foe, Winnipeg West-Ends, Manitoba champions, awaits them in the Mann Cup playoffs.

With two previous victories by scores of 13 to 12 and 18 to 7 recorded against the Salmonbellies, Indians last night routed their rivals 14 to 9, while 6,000 cheered them on, so fulfilling their boast to crush the Fishermen in three straight games in the best of five series.

Salmonbellies, fighting a do-or-die battle, managed to outscore the tricky Indian squad by a lone point, 3 to 2, in the first period, but from then on it was Indians who monopolized the play.

GREAT PASSING

Leading 7 to 6 at the half, the Redskins took advantage of the tricky Indian squad, with the exception of a lone point in the third period while they rattled in three more counters. Their polished passing system, used to advantage throughout the game, was brought into play again in the final session as Indians sent four more into the Salmonbellies' net and held their opponents to two bare goals.

"Beef" Smith led the way for the Redskins with a total of five goals, while veteran Alf Davy scored twice for the Fishermen.

Johnny Vernon, Royal City star, was thumbed off for seven minutes during the game, which proved costly for Salmonbellies. Hugh Bonberry was the Indians' "bad man" with four minutes.

Premier T. D. Pattullo was an interested spectator.

TWO SOCCER FIXTURES ON

Four Saanich Teams to Meet Tomorrow at Hampton and Reynolds Parks

With four teams entered and an additional two expected to compete, the Saanich and District Football League will stage a pair of exhibition fixtures tomorrow afternoon.

Pitzer and Nex, last year's champions, will engage the Marigold eleven at Hampton Road Park at 2:30 o'clock, while at Reynolds Road Park, Victoria's Meat Market and the Saanich Native Sons, a new aggregation in the league, will battle, starting at 3 o'clock.

At a meeting held Thursday evening it was decided to postpone the opening of league competition, in order to give Saanichton and James Island a chance to get in on the play from the start. If they enter, it is hoped that these entries will be in the hands of the secretary, Hiram Casillo, by next Thursday evening, as the schedule for the season will be drawn up at a meeting to be held at the home of the president. Entries, however, will close the end of September.

The date set for the opening of the season is Sunday, September 27. At present there is a shortage of referees, and persons who are well-versed in the ethics of football and wish to act in this capacity, are requested to get in touch with the secretary at the earliest possible date. The telephone number is F 3750.

The league will stage a Halloween dance in Alex's Hall, Burnside Road, October 31.

Annual Meeting Of Bowling Club

The Equilateral Carpet Bowling Club will hold its annual meeting Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, in the clubrooms. A full turnout of members is urged.

TRAVEL

SOUTH BY BUS

Glide down to the southland via Pacific Greyhound, Luxurious coaches, fast schedules, low fares.

LOW RETURN FARES FROM VICTORIA TO

SAN FRANCISCO	\$24.75
LOS ANGELES	\$35.20
SAN DIEGO	\$39.85

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GREYHOUND LINES — UNION PACIFIC LINES
WASHINGTON MOTOR COACH SYSTEM
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Information and Reservations May Be Obtained at Victoria Depot

ALL-EXPENSE TOURS to

FORBIDDEN PLATEAU

A three-day trip to the heart of the Plateau. Tour may be started any day—extensions allowed.

ALL-INCLUSIVE FARE **\$14.25**

GOOD STARTING ANY DAY

FARES INCLUDE MEALS, LODGING AND ALL TRANSPORTATION

Apply at Depot for Full Particulars of These Trips

FORBES LANDING

A three-day trip to the top of the island. Side trip to Elk Falls included. Excellent fishing.

ALL-INCLUSIVE FARE **\$16.00**

VANCOUVER ISLAND COACH LINES LTD.

E 1177 DEPOT: BROUGHTON STREET AT BROAD E 1178

BADMINTON RACQUETS

Repaired and Restring

Single Strings **15c**
Complete Restringing for **\$2.00**

Peden Bros. Ltd.

Bicycles, Sporting Goods and Toys
Tel. G 5911 1410 Douglas St.

HORSE RACING AT WILLOWS PARK

Sept. 12 to Sept. 28
FIRST RACE—1:45 p.m.

ADMISSION 55c
Ladies and Gentlemen

COLWOOD PARK ASSOCIATION LTD.

Uplands Golf Club

COMMENCING OCTOBER 1

An Entrance Fee Will Be in Force.

Interested parties should govern themselves accordingly.

J. CAVEN, Secretary.

Draws Feature of Scottish Soccer

Leading Aberdeen Club Ties With Dundee 2 to 2; Rangers and Celtic Deadlock 1 to 1; Standings Remain Unchanged.

Glasgow, Sept. 19.—Leading Scottish League football teams participated in drawn games today and as a result the standing shows little change. Aberdeen, pace-setter, drew 2 to 2 at Dundee, Celtic and Rangers each scored one goal on the former's ground and Hearts-Hibernians clash ended 3 to 3. Motherwell swamped Hamilton Academicals 5 to 2 to go into a tie with Hearts in third position.

The Dons remain at the top with fifteen points, one more than Rangers, runners-up. Celtic and Dundee are tied for fifth place with twelve points each. Kilmarnock found St. Mirren too strong at Paisley, going under by a

3 to 2 score, but Patrick Thistle made no mistake against Clyde, blanking the shipbuilders 6 to 0. Queen's Park scored an upset by defeating Third Lanark 2 to 1 on the latter's ground.

Second division matches saw Raith Rovers retain the leadership with a 3 to 0 victory over Montrose. Morton kept on their heels by smashing Stenhousemuir 6 to 1.

FIRST DIVISION
Aberbroath 3, St. Johnstone 1.
Celtic 1, Rangers 1.
Dundee 2, Aberdeen 2.
Dunfermline 5, Queen's Park 0.
Paisley 3, Albion Rovers 2.
Hibernians 3, Hearts 3.
Motherwell 5, Hamilton Academicals 2.
Patrick Thistle 6, Clyde 0.
St. Mirren 4, Kilmarnock 2.
Third Lanark 1, Queen's Park 2.

SECOND DIVISION
Aberbroath 3, East Fife 2.
Alton 2, Edinburgh City 2.
Ayr United 4, Dundee United 1.
Brechin City 2, East Stirling 5.
Dumbarton 6, Forfar Athletic 1.
King's Park 3, Cowdenbeath 3.
Morton 6, Stenhousemuir 1.
Raith Rovers 3, Montrose 0.
St. Bernard's 2, Leith Athletic 0.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING TELEPHONES—E4175, E4176

Victoria Daily Times

MEMBER ADVERTISING BUREAU CIRCULATION

TELEPHONES
 5 a.m. to 5 p.m. Circulation
 5 p.m. to 11 p.m. Advertising
 11 p.m. to 5 a.m. Classified

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 15¢ per word per insertion.
 Minimum charge, 25¢.
 61.25 per line per month.
 Minimum charge \$2.50.

Births, \$1.00 per insertion.
 Marriages, \$1.50 per insertion.
 Deaths, \$1.50 first insertion and \$1.00 succeeding insertions.
 Funeral notices, in Memoriam notices and Card of Thanks, \$1.50 per insertion.

In computing the number of words in an advertisement count five words for the first two lines and seven words for each line thereafter. This is not an absolute guide to the number of lines, much depending on the length of the individual words.

The Times will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one issue. Any claim for rebate on account of error or omission must be made within fifteen days from the date of the same otherwise the claim will not be allowed.

Advertisers who desire it may have replies addressed to a box at the Times Office and forwarded to their private address. A charge of 10¢ is made for this service.

Subscribers wishing their addresses changed should notify this office as well as the carrier. If your Times is missing, please advise. A charge of 10¢ is made for this service.

INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADS.
 The eight major groups of classifications appear in the following order:
 1. Personal
 2. Educational
 3. Business Cards
 4. Employment
 5. Beauty Specialists
 6. Musical Instruments
 7. Bicycles and Motorcycles
 8. Automobiles

BOX REPLY AVAILABLE
 Letters addressed to the following boxes are available at the Times Office on presentation of box letters. Maximum return is 10¢. No return is made for letters not addressed to a box.

Announcements
 BORN
 CONSIDER—To Mr. and Mrs. Ned Ironsides (nee Doris Winkler) of Parry Sound, Ont., on September 13, a daughter.

DIED
 BOWLES—At the Royal Jubilee Hospital on Thursday evening, Eunice Bowles, aged sixty-eight years, wife of James William Bowles of 905 Dunn Avenue. The late Mrs. Bowles was born in New Brunswick and had been a resident of this province for the last eight years. She is survived by her husband, her son, William A. Bowles of Salmon, B.C.

Funeral services in Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel on Monday, September 21, at 2:30 p.m. Interment in the family plot in Ross Bay Cemetery.

BURIAL—The funeral of Mrs. Mary Ann Bowles, nee Doris Winkler, will be held on Monday, September 21, at 2:30 p.m. from the funeral home of J. J. Woodward, 1313 Douglas Street. Interment in the family plot in Ross Bay Cemetery.

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THOMSON FUNERAL HOME
 Established 1911, 1623 Quadra St., next to United Church—beautiful drawing-room chapel—lady assistant.
 NOWHERE A FINDER SERVICE. NOWHERE A FAIRER PRICE.
 Phone 62812, Day or Night

McCALL RROS.
 "The Floral Funeral Home"
 Office and Chapel corner Johnson and Vancouver Streets. Phone 62013

HAYWARD'S B.C. FUNERAL CO. LTD.
 Established 1887
 724 Broughton Street
 Calls Attended to at All Hours
 Moderate Charges Lady Attendant
 Phones: 52414, G7672, G1662, 54065

MONUMENTAL WORKS
 STEWART MONUMENTAL WORKS LTD.
 Take No. 8 Street car to works (1401) May St. Phone 62435

Coming Events
 A BIG CANADIAN OLD-TIME SATURDAY NIGHT dance, Sept. 19, Lake Hill Hotel, 1000 Douglas St., 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. Admission 25¢. Special prizes for dancing, singing, and other games. Refreshments served.

J. W. EAGLE, ATTENTION! SOCIAL session, Wednesday September 23, 8 p.m. to 11 p.m. at the Lake Hill Hotel. Admission 25¢.

LADIES' MAJUS AMATEUR CONTEST, September 23, 8 p.m. to 11 p.m. at the Lake Hill Hotel. Admission 25¢. Special prizes for singing, dancing, and other games. Refreshments served.

MEMORIAL PAVILION FINAL DANCE, September 19, 8 p.m. to 11 p.m. at the Memorial Pavilion. Admission 25¢. Special prizes for dancing, singing, and other games. Refreshments served.

MOTION PICTURES OF INTEREST—Instructive and entertaining. Arrangements made for churches, schools and homes. Inclusive of all charges. Phone 62724

PARTNER PROGRESSIVE WHIST, to night, Eagle Hall, 4:30 p.m. to 8 p.m. and all welcome. 12415-1-68

PARTNER FIVE HUNDRED TO-NIGHT, 8:30, 1230 Government. Prizes: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th. Admission 25¢.

PROGRESSIVE 500, PRIDE OF THE Island Lodge, S.O.E. Hall, every Saturday, 8:30 p.m. prompt, good prizes, admission 25¢.

SHAWINIGAN LAKE-DRAMATIC CLUB, Japanese carnival dance, September 19, 8 p.m. to 11 p.m. at the Shawinigan Lake Hotel. Admission 25¢. Special prizes for dancing, singing, and other games. Refreshments served.

TAP DANCE CONTEST SECOND COMPETITION, October 2, Registrar Box Office, Colonial Gardens. 13901-1-68

THE C.O.S. CLUB OF QUEEN CITY, Chapter O.E.S. dance, Wednesday, September 23, 8 p.m. to 11 p.m. at the C.O.S. Club. Admission 25¢. Special prizes for dancing, singing, and other games. Refreshments served.

VICTORIA WEST LIBERAL SOCIETY, Club-old-time dance-tonight, 8:30 wood music. McCall RROS. and J. W. Eagle. Take No. 8 car, stop at the hall.

LOST AND FOUND
 LOST—WIRE-MAILED TERRIER, brown markings, male. Please phone 5140.

LOST—WIRE-MAILED TERRIER PUPPY, with one brown ear; child's pet. Willows district. Reward \$22.50. 13903-1-68

STRAYED—FROM WELLINGTON AVE., a black and white cat with white feet. Reward \$5.00. 13903-1-68

REWARD FOR CAMERA-KODAK VOL-18, lens micro-camera, taken sixteen pictures, lost between Victoria and Nanaimo and Victoria on Labor Day. Contains films of value to the Times. Early return and reward will be paid.

CHIMNEY SWEEP
 E8284—JIM'S CHIMNEY SWEEP, chimney cleaning, a clean job. 12506-26-78

HEARN—CLEAN SWEEP G2843, 3167 Rose St. 12536-1-68

ENGRAVERS
 PHOTO-ENGRAVING—HALF-TONE and cut size. Times Engraving Department. Phone 61222

ENGLISH HAND LAUNDRY
 SHIRTS, FROM 10¢; LADIES' KNITTED suits, blouses, 40¢. Cleaned at Douglas St. 12525-26-78

FLOORS
 V-1 HARDWOOD FLOOR CO., 707 Johnson. Reduced prices on all work. 67314

WESTERN FLOOR, 454 GORGE RD., Old or new floors. 52915. 1-68

INSURANCE
 FARM LIFE AUTO AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE. See Lee Fraser & Co. Ltd.

PATENT ATTORNEY
 J. J. GRAY, REGISTERED PATENT attorney. 62712, 515 Pembroke. 10860-1-68

SAWDUST BURNERS
 200-90-KITCHEN OR FURNACE BURNERS. ERS and HOT WATER HEATERS. PIERCE PLAN, ALBERT SERVICE CO. 13101

DEPENDABLE SUPPLY
 NO. 1 SCREENED FINE SAWDUST. ALBERT SERVICE CO. 14101. 12771-26-54

WEATHER STRIPPING
 PEACE TRAIL WEATHERSTRIPS FOR draughty windows and doors; roll screens and Venetian blinds. See my list at the Fair, Industrial Building. 1-68. 52855

WOOD AND COAL
 A BARCAIN-DRYLAND WOOD, 1 CD, 27.75; 3 CDs, 47.75. Inside block, 54. 52762

A BETTER BUY—3 TWO CORDS, 100% fir millwood. Inside fir, no knots, no bark. 52.50. Colwood Wood Co. 18609-26-52

A DRYLAND WOOD, INSIDE-BLOCK, bark, split, Douglas fir, no knots, no bark, easily split; 43 CDs, 2 CDs, 52.75. 52551

WOOD AND COAL

(Continued)

A L L BEST REAL DRY LOAD CEDAR, 1 CD, 27.75; 2 CDs, 47.75. Inside block, 54. 52762

A L L BEST DRY LAND DOUGLAS FIR, block and bark split; 15-inch; never in the water. 52.75 cord; bone dry 53.75. millwood 52.25; one week only. Sooke Dry Wood Company, 52525

A L L FIR MILLWOOD, 23.50 CORD, IN-CD, 15 cord. Active Fuel. 52553. 12506-26-78

BONE-DRY KINDLING, 54 PER CORD. Cameron Wood and Coal Co. 52553. 12506-26-78

CAMERON'S DRY KINDLING, 53.75 CD. Semi-dry edging, 52.50 CD. 52553. 12506-26-78

CORWOOD SAW—ONE CORD, 75¢; over over cord, 80¢. 52552. 12506-26-78

DRY CEDAR, 51.50 CORD, 22.50, TWO CORDS. 52552; night 52182. 1196-26-75

DRY LAND WOOD, GUARANTEED, never been in water, 52.50 a cord; dry kindling, 52.75 a cord. 52553. 12506-26-78

DRY STOVEWOOD, 54 CD, SEMI-DRY, 53 CD; kindling, 52.75 CD. 52553. 12506-26-78

FRESH, KICKER, FIR, HEADSAW SAWDUST, 54.50 cord, 50 bags, 25 bags, 10 bags, 5 bags, 2 bags, 1 bag. 52553. 12506-26-78

GUARANTEED ALL DOUGLAS FIR, 3 CDs, 47.75; 2 CDs, 37.75; 1 CD, 27.75. Inside block, 54. 52762

KICKER, 54 PER CORD, DRYLAND, 53.75; planer end, 54.50; inside, 54.50 CD. 52553. 12506-26-78

NEW SEASON'S HANDSOME NICE RED CEDAR, 54 PER CORD, 52.50; 53.75; 54.50; 55.75; 56.75; 57.75; 58.75; 59.75; 60.75; 61.75; 62.75; 63.75; 64.75; 65.75; 66.75; 67.75; 68.75; 69.75; 70.75; 71.75; 72.75; 73.75; 74.75; 75.75; 76.75; 77.75; 78.75; 79.75; 80.75; 81.75; 82.75; 83.75; 84.75; 85.75; 86.75; 87.75; 88.75; 89.75; 90.75; 91.75; 92.75; 93.75; 94.75; 95.75; 96.75; 97.75; 98.75; 99.75; 100.75; 101.75; 102.75; 103.75; 104.75; 105.75; 106.75; 107.75; 108.75; 109.75; 110.75; 111.75; 112.75; 113.75; 114.75; 115.75; 116.75; 117.75; 118.75; 119.75; 120.75; 121.75; 122.75; 123.75; 124.75; 125.75; 126.75; 127.75; 128.75; 129.75; 130.75; 131.75; 132.75; 133.75; 134.75; 135.75; 136.75; 137.75; 138.75; 139.75; 140.75; 141.75; 142.75; 143.75; 144.75; 145.75; 146.75; 147.75; 148.75; 149.75; 150.75; 151.75; 152.75; 153.75; 154.75; 155.75; 156.75; 157.75; 158.75; 159.75; 160.75; 161.75; 162.75; 163.75; 164.75; 165.75; 166.75; 167.75; 168.75; 169.75; 170.75; 171.75; 172.75; 173.75; 174.75; 175.75; 176.75; 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42 UNFURNISHED SUITES AND ROOMS
(Continued)
TWO LADIES WANT TO RENT TWO OR THREE ROOMS IN CITY CENTRE, want good heating; will pay \$20 per month, no furniture, bedroom and parlor. Box 1417 Times.
TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND ONE BATH, 540 Dallas Road, 12997-26-34.
TWO 4-ROOM APARTMENTS—HEAT, water, pleasant location; close in, 3212 West 44th. 12913-26-77.

\$18 TWO ROOMS AND BATHROOM
Light, heat, phone, washing machine, private entrance; furnished or unfurnished. 22906.
12999-3-71

43 UNFURNISHED HOUSES
A COMFORTABLE SEVEN-ROOM home close to town and Beacon Hill Park on Sussex Street. Three bedrooms, living-room, dining-room and kitchen. Heated with hot-air furnace. Apply The Royal Trust Co., 1203 Government St., Victoria, B.C. Phone 84126.

HILLDALE AVE. NEAR BLACKWOOD
A comfortable four-room house, living-room, open fireplace, dining room, kitchen, bathroom, two bedrooms, full cement basement, stationary wash, garage, garden. Vacant October 1. Phone 82673 evenings, after 7 o'clock. Rent \$20.

HOUSES TO LET—440 MICHAEL
6 room, 1231 Calumet, 3 room, 1215-50, 31 Howe, 3 rooms, 320, 264 Wilson, 5 room, 817-50, 401 Dundas, 8 room, 220, 1555 Pembroke, 7 room, 822-50, Lily Road, North Quadra, 3 rooms, 525, 514 Rford, 5 room, 225, 1222 Richmond, 3 room, 1025 Pemberton, 8 room, garage, 525, 1165 Hillside, 6 room, 829, 1055 Yates, 6 room, 525-50, 1279 Denman, 3 room, 525, 63 Linden, 6 room, 120, 2411 Quadra, 3 room, 422, 2222 Four Mile Road, 6 room, 827, 277 Craigflower Road, 8 room, 525, 1214 Belmont, 6 room, 829, 1055 Yates, 820, 811 View, 7 room, 520, H. G. Duff and Co. Ltd., 634 View, opp. Spencer's.

JAMES BAY—FOUR ROOM MODERN
A new house, built-in, open hearth, kitchen with built-in features, bathroom, two bedrooms, full cement basement, stationary wash, garage, garden. Vacant October 1. Phone 82673 evenings, after 7 o'clock.

SIX-ROOM BUNGALOW, 1055 YATES
newly decorated. Apply 1055 Yates, 2262.
1463-3-4

Real Estate
HOUSES FOR SALE
FOR SALE—5-ROOM COTTAGE, concrete basement, full bathroom, automatic hot-water heating, etc. Produces good revenue.
1203 Government St., Phone 84126

\$3650 DUPLEX HOUSE
Exceptionally well-located property. Two lovely flats of ample accommodation; automatic hot-water heating, etc. Produces good revenue.
NESTERMAN, FORMAN & CO., 808 View St. 12992-1-6

HUDSON'S
The New Subdivision on Upper George Waters
Twenty-five acres of virgin land, beautifully treed; this land is a real opportunity. While there are many buyers, there is only one to buy. Buy now, before it is too late. You can buy as cheaply. Fifty-foot lots from \$175 to \$300. Larger plots from \$400 to \$1250. Protected by reasonable building restrictions. A new road winds through these virgin acres. This drive is worth taking alone even if you have no intention of buying. Buy now, before it is too late. The George district is building up rapidly. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY. Conveyancing terms on all lots.
THE B.C. LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY LTD., 922 Government St. C4115

MONEY TO LOAN
MONEY TO LOAN BY WAY OF MORTGAGE. The rate of interest, quick decision. Strictly confidential. F. H. Brown & Sons Ltd., 1112 Broad St. Phone 6717

MONEY WANTED
\$8000—WILL GIVE FIRST MORTGAGE on security valued at \$25,000. Repayment in five yearly instalments. State interest required. Will bear strictest investigation. References if required. Private persons preferred. 12981-3-60

Owner Leaving City
Will sacrifice their beautiful home. In perfect condition throughout, with the best of fixtures and plumbing. Lovely carpets and linoleum on floors. New furnace and automatic boiler. High location, with view of city and mountains. Within one-mile circle.
Truly a Bargain at \$2,500

Lee Fraser Co. Ltd.
LIMITED
1222 Broad Street E 4723

CLOSE IN
Near high part of Yates Street, handy to schools and within easy walking distance. Very comfortable five-room house, with basement and well laid-out garden. Newly painted and roofed. This property is an excellent investment.
\$1,600
P. R. Brown & Sons Ltd., 1112 Broad Street Phone 6717

SUNDRY SPECIALS
4-ROOM COTTAGE, 7 ACRES
Land partly cleared, good well, light available; high location, 6 miles from Victoria. A GIFT AT \$300.00 CASH.
Just outside city limits, with low taxation; all modern and in excellent condition; 2 lots in garden and fruit. A real home and CHEAP AT \$3,000.00.
101 ACRES AT MILL BAY
About half cleared and been under cultivation; easily accessible; over 600 feet waterfrontage with fine view; 6-room house, barn, etc. Could be profitably subdivided. A BARGAIN AT \$3,000.00.
GOOD 15-ROOM HOUSE
Menzies St., James Bay; 3 bedrooms; gas heat; on several equipped kitchenettes; basement; furnace; lot with shade and fruit trees. This is an attractive rooming house proposition and PRICED LOW AT \$3,000.00, or would rent to good tenant.
Swinton & Co. Ltd., 420 Broughton St.

A BEAUTIFUL NEW STUCCO BUNGALOW SIX ROOMS AND BATHROOM
With low beach taxes, only two miles from the business centre of Victoria. Close to street cars and bus, with city fares. Nice surrounding homes and garden. Large quarter-acre garden, lawn, flowers, shrubs, vegetables, etc. This bungalow is one of the best built in Greater Victoria, being specially insulated for warmth in winter and fuel economy. Cement basement, garage, furnace heat to all rooms, tile sink and all other special built-in features in kitchen, entrance hall, oak floors, French doors, Pembroke bath and shower, with other latest-style plumbing fixtures. Inside linoleum, blinds, electric fixtures, two fireplaces. NOTE—Can be used as third bedroom if desired. Beautifully decorated; spotlessly clean.
ONLY \$3,450 EASY TERMS
Cash, \$450—Balance Arranged
Reasonable Offers Invited on a Larger Payment or All-Cash Basis
For Inspection "See Ray," Care of L. M. Rosevear & Co. Ltd., 110 Union Bldg., 615 View St. G 6041

CAR BARGAINS!
BUICK \$150
FORD V-8 \$425
FORD V-8 \$475
COACH \$675
FORD 2-TON TRUCK
Revercomb Motors
925 YATES ST. G 6421

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE
TENDERS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A BULKHEAD WALL AND TWO SLIPWAYS AT JERICO BEACH AIR STATION, VICTORIA, B.C.
S. sealed tenders, enclosed in envelope marked "Tender for Construction of Bulkhead Wall and Two Slipways, Jerico Beach, Victoria," and addressed to the Director of Contracts, Department of National Defence, Ottawa, Ontario, must be received until 12 o'clock noon of the 8th October, 1936.
Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque on a bank in Canada, payable to the order of the Director of National Defence, in the sum of ten per cent (10%) of the amount of the tender.
The cheque of the successful tenderer will be forfeited should he decline to enter into a contract for the work or should he fail after accepting the contract, to complete same in accordance with the plans and specifications.
The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
L. K. LAFLECHE, Deputy Minister, Department of National Defence, Ottawa, September 18, 1936.
(H.C. 221-5-37 P.D. 588)

ZONING BY-LAW
CITY OF VICTORIA
NOTICE OF HEARING
NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Section 19 of the "Town Planning Act," as amended by Section 5 of the "Town Planning Act Amendment Act, 1929," all persons who deem themselves affected by the provisions of the proposed "ZONING BY-LAW, 1936," of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, will be afforded an opportunity to be heard on the matters contained therein, before the City Council at a public hearing to be held in and at the City Hall, Douglas Street, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH day of SEPTEMBER, 1936, at 10:00 o'clock a.m.
A copy of the proposed by-law may be inspected at the office of the undersigned between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on any Saturday, and between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on any other weekday.
M. F. HUNTER, Clerk of the Municipal Council, City Clerk's Office, City Hall, Victoria, B.C., September 18, 1936.

IF YOU HAD SOMETHING TO SELL
and were able to call up thousands of people and make every one about it your chance of making a sale would be pretty good, wouldn't it? But you can't do it. You can't make an appeal of contacting these people on the telephone to person with a Times Classified Ad!

NEAR BANK STREET SCHOOL
This very fine house is being offered for only \$12,500.00. Contains large LIVING-ROOM with fireplace; hall with large cupboard and stairway, leading off kitchen. Also good BEDROOM and BATH and TOILET on ground floor. Two large and two small bedrooms with closets and very fine BATHROOM. One large lot, or for \$250.00 more, two large lots with double garage. Several fine fruit trees and berry bushes; small chicken house. This house is in fine condition. The whole property is worth at least \$15,000.00 to \$20,000.00. Let us show you this BEST BARGAIN in a house BUY EVER OFFERED IN Victoria.
ALSO
5-ROOM BUNGALOW with bath and toilet, half basement, in good condition, with one large lot for only \$6,000.00 or two lots for \$250.00 more. Near Central Church, George Road. These are two unusually good house buys.
ALSO
42 Acres, facing Esquimalt Harbor and the Highway, will subdivide into about thirty half-acre lots. This property will sell when subdivided, has CITY WATER, ELECTRIC LIGHT and TELEPHONE. Close to other property near Victoria like this to be had at any price. Our price is \$20,000.00. Will give terms to reliable purchaser. We have subdivision plan to submit.
ALSO
Two fine lots on Transit Road, near street-car, with beautiful homes surrounding, at only \$650.00 each. Call and see us regarding these various fine buys.
THE GRIFFITH CO., 613 View St.

PACIFIC CLUB GOLF TOURNEY
Members of the Pacific Club will journey to the Colwood Golf Club on Wednesday for a tournament.
The competition will be eighteen holes medal play, with full handicap. Cliff Denham heads the committee in charge.
Entries to date follow: Major P. V. Warner, R. W. MacKenzie, A. V. King, J. S. Oliphant, W. K. McCarter, C. Denham, O. G. Leach, P. H. A. Norrington, Brian Runnings, A. C. Paik, A. M. Knox, J. R. Morris, Dr. F. M. Bryant, G. Y. Simpson, R. W. Whidden, P. E. McCarter, R. B. Horton, Dr. C. J. Coultas, C. E. Brown, P. W. Bell, W. Cathcart, W. F. Pinfold, H. F. Hewlett, T. Cole, J. R. Kingham and B. S. Heisterman.

Rugby League
London, Sept. 19.—English Rugby League matches today resulted as follows:
Batley 7, York 4.
Bramley 10, Leeds 46.
Broughton Rangers 18, Castleford 2.
Featherstone 3, Dewsbury 7.
Halifax 15, Salford 12.
Keighley 12, Streatham 4.
Miltonham 18.
Hunslet 5, Hull 15.
Keighley 12, Bradford Northern 6.
Newcastle 18, St. Helen's Res. 32.
Oldham 17, Widnes 6.
Rochdale Hornets 5, Warrington 4.
St. Helens 4, Leigh 4.
Swinton 4, Liverpool Stanley 11.
Wakefield Trinity 15, Huddersfield 5.
Wigan 28, Barrow 7.

Irish Soccer
Canadian Press
Belfast, Sept. 19.—Irish Football League games today resulted as follows:
Derry City 4, Coleraine 0.
Celtic 4, Linfield 0.
Larne 4, Newry Town 1.
Portadown 3, Glenavon 1.
Bangor 1, Ards 1.
Cliftonville 4, Ballymena 1.
Distillery 4, Glenavon 1.

UPLANDS GOLF
Officials of the Uplands Golf Club announced yesterday that commencing on October 1 an entrance fee will be put into force.

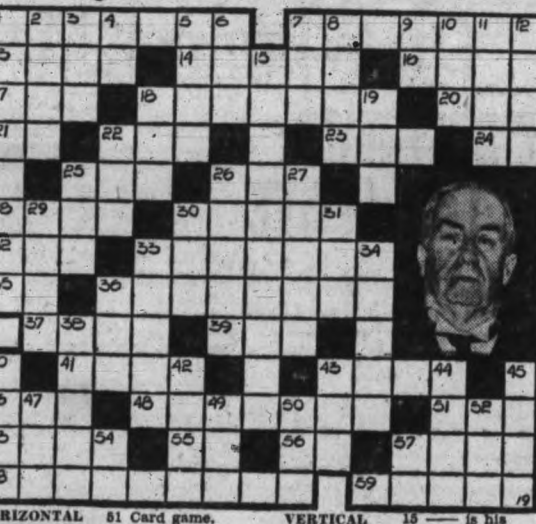
J.B.A.A. CLUB MEETS
The annual meeting of the J.B.A.A. Rugby Club will be held on Monday night, at 8 o'clock, in the Colonnade boardroom.

BADMINTON MEETING
The annual meeting of the Christ Church Badminton Club will be held at the Memorial Hall, upstairs, Room 20, at 8 o'clock, on September 22. All interested are asked to try to be on hand as several changes in policy are to be suggested.

WRESTLING
North Bergen, N.J.—Able Coleman, 205, New York, threw Joe Cox, 225, Kansas City, 34-27.
Salt Lake City—Dave Levin, 200, New York, defeated Jack Washburn, 245, Kansas.

HOLE-BY-HOLE ACCOUNT OF FIRST ROUND IN U.S. AMATEUR GOLF TOURNEY
(Continued from Page 13)
missed his putt and took a five. McLean putted six feet past the hole. Coming back, the ball toppled into the hole for a four, which squared the match.
PRIESTLEY'S AUCTION
Sale, Tuesday, Sep. 22, 1:30 P.M.
At 736 YATES STREET
Near Entrance on Johnson St.
1,000 Books, many late authors; 350 National Geographical Magazines, late set of Book of Knowledge and many fine sets. Fine Oak China Cabinet, Heister, several Filling Cabinets, Sewing Machine, and other collection of various Copper, Cloisonne, China and Glass, two Buffets and nice Oak Combination Desk and China Cabinet.
PHONE G 7921

Today's Crossword Puzzle



HORIZONTAL
1. 7 British cabinet official. 55 Sound of inquiry. 13 To lay a road. 14 Barometric. 16 Confess of. 17 Monkey. 18 Tristram. 20 Age. 21 Musical note. 22 Curse. 23 Solar orb. 24 Street. 25 Sea inlet. 26 From. 28 Acidity. 30 Boundary. 32 At this moment. 33 Closing scenes. 35 Southeast. 36 Window. 37 Portal. 38 Carmine. 41 Inspired. 42 Reference. 43 Conceited person. 46 To decay. 48 Nuns.
VERTICAL
15 — is his party's pet issue. 18 Fifth month. 19 To dine. 20 Tribunal. 25 To nod. 26 Sheeny. 27 Lubricated. 28 College girl. 30 Circular wall. 31 X. 33 Happens. 34 Heavily bodied. 36 Female cattle. 38 Made of oatmeal. 40 To stuff. 42 To eat sparingly. 43 Golf teacher. 44 To flame. 45 Ancient. 47 Bash. 48 Frounch. 50 Being. 52 Poem. 54 Note in scale. 57 Therefore.

Answer to Previous Puzzle
JOHN AUDUBON
WENT PALE
ARTS ALA I
N PRY ATE
DEFIED KEYSTONE
ERODE BIS SOWED
REPULLED CANNED
I SAD BOY IF
NAPE C COR JAVE
GLOW TALON REED
USE TRATE TRE
AMERICAN RECORD
he conceded the hole. Thirteenth hole; McLean 4, Fischer 6.
Fourteenth hole, 350 yards, par 4—Fischer drove 280 yards down the middle, but his niblick shot rolled into the rough. His mashie stopped twelve feet from the cup and he missed the putt by six inches. McLean negotiated a stylike from six feet, for his four to square the match. Fourteenth hole, McLean 4, Fischer 3.
Fifteenth hole, 457 yards, par 4—McLean had a slight advantage on drives, for the first time. Fischer's high wood shot dropped to the left of the green, while McLean's wood approach was forty yards short. Both chipped nicely, but Fischer, from eight feet laid his opponent a dead stylike with a putt that stopped an inch short. The Scot wasted no time, deciding to play safe, putting for the hair in fives. Fifteenth hole, McLean 5, Fischer 5.
Sixteenth hole, 402 yards, par 4—McLean's drive caught a trap to the left, 150 yards from the green, while Fischer belted his tee shot 280 yards down the middle. The Scot's mashie stopped eighteen feet from the cup. Johnny's niblick rolled twelve feet past the cup and each two-putted for four. Sixteenth hole, McLean 4, Fischer 4.
Seventeenth hole, 488 yards, par 5—McLean went into the lead for the first time, with a birdie four, to Fischer's six. The Scot drove 250 yards, played an iron second twenty yards short of the green, chipped on and was conceded his six-foot putt. Fischer hooked his drive into the parallel third fairway, then sliced an iron shot. He barely budged the ball with his first shot, then knocked it about thirty yards into the rough. He chipped on five feet from the hole and picked up. Seventeenth hole, McLean 4, Fischer 6.
Eighteenth hole, 166 yards, par 3—McLean increased his lead to two up, canning a nine-footer for a birdie two. Fischer's tee shot just caught the front edge of the green, and his first putt rolled four feet past. Eighteenth hole, McLean 2, Fischer 3.
McLean in... 643445442—56-75 Fischer in... 643655463—41—80 McLean 2 up.

Where To Go To-night
As Advertised
Atlas—"State Fair," with Janet Gaynor.
Capitol—"Mary of Scotland," with Katharine Hepburn.
Columbia—"Thunder Mountain," with George O'Brien.
Dominion—"Texas Rangers," with Fred MacMurray.
Oak Bay—"Les Miserables," with Charles Laughton.
Plaza—"Prisoner of Shark Island," with Warner Baxter.

Atlas Books
Jail Picture
Some unique coined expressions by members of the underworld originate in state prisons throughout the country. In order that prison jargon would be technically correct in Warner Bros. mystery drama, "Jailbreak," which will come to the Atlas Theatre on Monday, Nick Grindle, the director, insisted on having a former inmate of a certain eastern prison on hand as a technical adviser during production on the picture.
"Jailbreak," is a baffling mystery drama in which the killings take place under the very nose of the warden and guards within prison walls.
The second feature will be "To Beat the Band," a musical drama with Hugh Herbert and Helen Broderick.

PLAZA THEATRE
With a sweep and realistic power probably never before approached by motion pictures, 20th-Century-Fox brings to the screen in "The Prisoner of Shark Island," now showing at the Plaza Theatre, the true story of the most tragic figure in America's history.
He is Dr. Samuel Alexander Mudd, long condemned as one of the Lincoln conspirators, and who now, in the light of facts revealed in the picture, appears as a man unjustly sentenced to a living death, a hero whose courage and self-sacrifice have found few equals in fact or fiction.
Warner Baxter is the leading player of this drama.
The second feature is "Everybody's Old Man," with Irvin S. Cobb, Rochelle Hudson and Norman Foster.
DOMINION THEATRE
The organization of men whose work was largely responsible for making a united, law-abiding state out of the sprawling region of early Texas is immortalized in King Vidor's epic, "The Texas Rangers," now showing at the Dominion Theatre.
Filled with action and the color of the post-reconstruction period along the Panhandle, "The Texas Rangers" features a cast headed by such top-notch stars as Fred MacMurray, Jack Oakie and Jean Parker.
CAPITOL THEATRE
R.E.O. Radio's "Mary of Scotland," now showing at the Capitol Theatre, brings to the screen one of the largest all-star supporting casts recently assembled for a major film. Thirty-six players who at various times have been starred on the stage or screen will be seen in the film which stars Katharine Hepburn and Fredric March in the title role and that of the Earl of Bothwell, respectively.
COLUMBIA THEATRE
The tops in exhilarating adventure pictures is provided by Fox Film in "Thunder Mountain," a colorful story of the lawless West, now showing at the Columbia Theatre.
The picture stars George O'Brien, Hollywood's leading player of western roles, as the hero of Zane Grey's newest and greatest novel.
The rip-roaring action of this new story centres about the excitement of the Idaho gold rush.
OAK BAY THEATRE
Finishing a three-day run at the Oak Bay Theatre, "Les Miserables" is magnificent entertainment, full of color and passion of Victor Hugo's masterpiece. Frederic March and Charles Laughton in the principal roles reveal vividly every incident in the stirring novel.
Coming to the Oak Bay Theatre Monday is an entertaining "double bill" of two notable pictures. In "Barbary Coast" Samuel Goldwyn has caught all the flaming color and rowdy, bolsterousness of the colony which sprang into being in California's gold-rush days of '49. The Widow From Monte Carlo is a riotous comedy.

ATLAS
STARTS MONDAY
FOR 3 DAYS ONLY
CAN PRISON CHAINS HOLD THE CAPTURED PUBLIC ENEMIES?

"Jail Break"
ANOTHER BULLET-STREAKED SENSATION FROM WARNER BROS.
WITH
BARTON MacLANE
JUNE TRAVIS
CRAIG REYNOLDS
ALSO...
PALPATISING WITH TUNES
"To Beat the Band"
WITH
HUGH HERBERT
HELEN BRODERICK
• ATLAS NEWS •
LAST TIMES TODAY
Will Rogers
"STATE FAIR"
ALSO
Owen Davis Jr.
in "Bunker Bean"

NOW SHOWING
TODAY, MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY
The Amazing Personal Story of a Queen Who Dared to Love!
Katharine HEPBURN
Fredric MARCH
MARY OF SCOTLAND
Directed by JOHN FORD
DOORS OPEN DAILY at 1:30 Noon
Feature at 12:47 2:30 4:17 6:07
EXTRA! FIRST SHOWING
DIONNE QUINTUPLETS AT PLAY
ALSO—
SILLY SYMPHONY
"TOBY TORTOISE RETURNS"

Now Showing
Today and Monday Only
TWO GRAND FAMILY PICTURES!
Thrills and Laughter, Excitement and Comedy... All in This Big Hit Double Bill Programme!
"The Texas Rangers"
At 1:01, 2:49, 4:37, 6:25... WITH
Fred MacMurray • Jack Oakie • Jean Parker
ALSO...
At 12:00, 2:48, 4:36, 6:24
Relive Your Own Western Vacation in This Grand Comedy!
THE JONES FAMILY in "BACK TO NATURE"
WITH JED FRUITY • SHIRLEY DEANE
DOMINION
PHONE E 0914

OAK BAY
TONIGHT
VICTOR HUGO'S
Immortal story of men's inhumanity to man!
LES MISERABLES
WITH
FREDRIC MARCH and
CHARLES LAUGHTON
EVENINGS
Adults... 25c
Children... 15c
MATINEES
Adults... 15c
Children... 10c

PLAZA
THEATRE
WARNER BAXTER
GLORIA STUART
IN
"The Prisoner of Shark Island"
ALSO
"Everybody's Old Man"
IRVIN COBB • ROCHELLE HUDSON
PRICES
12-3 10c 1-2 15c 3-5 25c
COMING MONDAY
"THE COUNTRY DOCTOR"
With the Dionne Quintuplets



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PERSONS AND EVENTS IN THE NEWS

It Looks Like Real War, as Foreign Powers Play It

REALISM IS THE GRIM KEYNOTE OF WIDESPREAD MILITARY MANOEUVRES PORTRAYED BY CAMERA AS INTERNATIONAL CRISES LOOM



SOVIET RUSSIA—Red planes demonstrate the effectiveness of aerial warfare, aiming bombs at a dummy railway station and blowing it to bits. The practice air attack took place at Tushinsky airdrome in Moscow as part of the celebration of Aviation Day.

Sisters, Shipwreck Victims, Saved



A United States investigation which may lead to criminal charges has been started as a result of the collision of the excursion steamer *Romance* and the *Ss. New York*, off Boston Harbor in darkness and dense fog. Jean Lauritano (left), seven, and Madeline Lauritano, two, of Jackson Heights, N.Y., were among the 212 passengers rescued before the *Romance*, rammed amidships, sank. Jean is shown still wearing the *Ss. Romance* life preserver. Her mother said she hoped the experience would be a "lesson in co-operation." Twelve persons were injured in the collision, but no lives lost.

Cheating Death For Human Spiders



Death takes a holiday for steel workers on the gigantic bridge spanning the Golden Gate at San Francisco, since this huge life net was installed. Strung beneath the steel framework of the bridge, it is designed to catch workmen should they make a misstep on the girders towering high above the bay. The net is said to be the first of its kind to be used on construction jobs of this character.



BELGIUM—Victims and gas-masked rescuers, in the streets of Bruges, realistically enact what happens in an air raid. The demonstration was conducted by the West Flanders Red Cross to test the skill of first aid detachments. Uniformed nurses keep back the crowd, eager to watch.



GERMANY—Veteran soldiers, 100,000 strong, loaded guns with blank cartridges to take part in military manoeuvres which had all the realism of actual warfare at Kassel. Here are machine gunners with their modern mobile weapons, backed by a supporting detachment of infantrymen.



ENGLAND—Practice in the use of high explosives was provided for England's Royal Engineers when they blew up this old factory, condemned. The building's smokestack looms above the billowing clouds of smoke.



FRANCE—Armored cars and tanks roar over Paris's Champs Elysees, parading before President Lebrun.



JAPAN—Prince Mikasa, (in foreground), youngest brother of Emperor Hirohito, rides his horse into mid-stream, along with officers and members of the Fifteenth Cavalry Regiment. The picture was made during recent military exercises near Tokio.



ITALY—Gas-masked soldiers extinguish a burning building during realistic defence manoeuvres in Naples.

This Derby Is Dizzy Affair



Skaters spun round and round and many fell in bad spills as the first Roller Derby opened in New York's Hippodrome. Picture above shows four of the girls who hit the floor, still down, and a fifth being helped to her feet. The contestants, men and girls, skate in pairs. The object of the race is to decide which team can skate from Salt Lake City to New York in the shortest time.

Horse on Strike



Somebody's feelings must have been hurt, though horse and rider both look calm enough in this unusual camera shot, made during the Oaklands Hounds run in Melbourne, Victoria. The horse refused to take the jump, literally sitting down on the job and putting his rider on the anxious seat.

Directs Willys



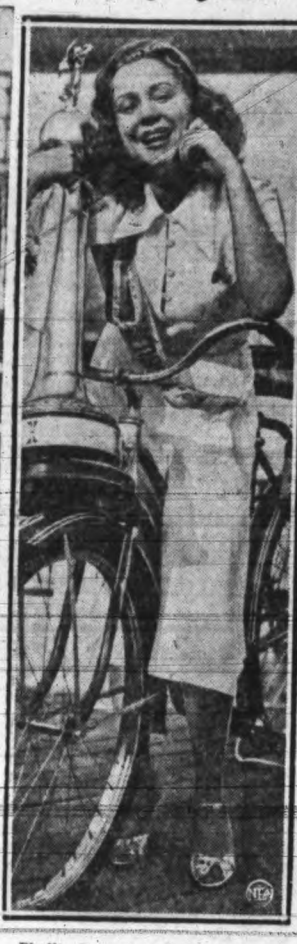
David R. Wilson, will direct the return to the motor market of one of the oldest American cars when Willys-Overland of Toledo returns to production in the fall. Three years of federal receivership under Wilson ended when he became president of the re-organized company.

Child Star? No! No!



Lonesome for her family after a year spent in Hollywood learning English in preparation for stardom, blonde Ariane Borg leaves New York for her native France to induce grandmother to return to America with her. To look at her you would never think Ariane already is old enough to vote.

Beauty Cyclist



Phyllis Dobson, entered as "Miss California" in the Atlantic City, N.J., competition for the title of "Miss America." Jumped on her bicycle and rode away with the prize in the bicycle parade that was a feature of the beauty pageant. She is shown with the trophy she received.

"La Passonaria"



Foreign diplomatic circles buzzed when "La Passonaria," above, otherwise known as Mme. Dolores Iribarren, fiery Spanish Communist leader, arrived in Paris on a secret mission. Almost simultaneously thousands of French workers staged strikes and demonstrations protesting French neutrality policies toward Spain.

Il Duce Listens!



Dropping, for a moment, his characteristic role as Italy's thundering orator, Premier Mussolini is shown here in a listening pose while he tries out a new type of field telephone during the recent manoeuvres of the Italian Army in Ispahia. It was here Il Duce proclaimed that Italy can quickly mobilize 8,000,000 men.

Demonstrates Solar Heat Collector

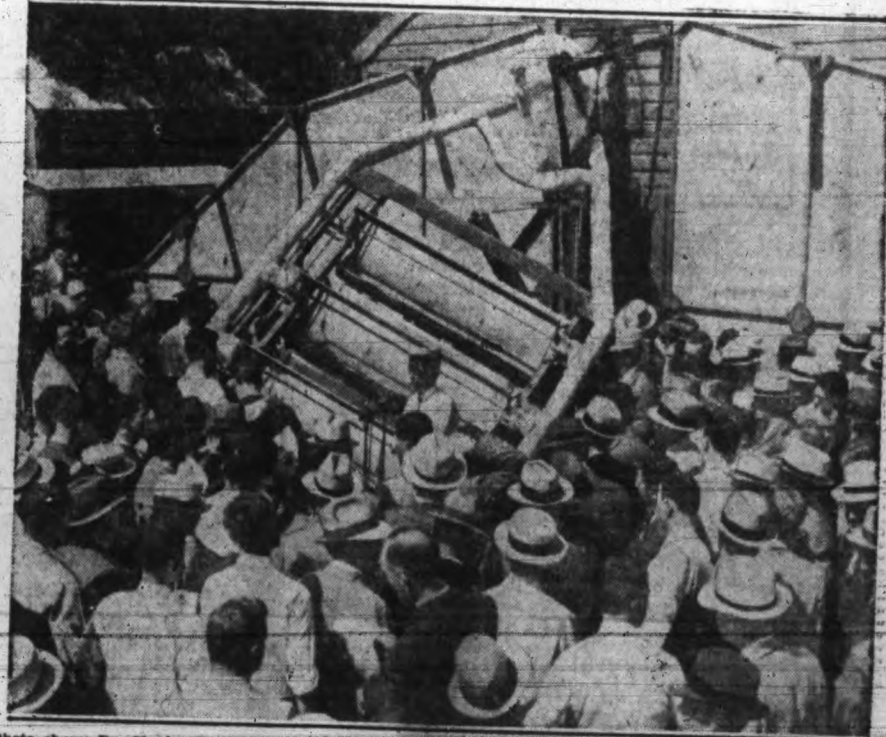


Photo shows Dr. Charles G. Abbot, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, as he demonstrated his solar heat collector before a large gathering of delegates to the third world power conference held in Washington, D.C. The three curved mirrors collect enough solar heat to generate steam sufficient to produce one-half horsepower.

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1936

UP GREAT CENTRAL TO DELLA FALLS

How Five Vacationists Penetrated
Mid-island Beauty Spot On
a Two-weeks' Trip

By ROY G. THORSEN

SOFT FROM twelve months behind desks in stuffy downtown offices, sick of the same old grindstone, five Victoria holiday-seekers retreated into the heart of Vancouver Island's wilderness to spend two glorious weeks in the comforting arms of mother nature.

The quintette, which means R. J. C. Smith, better known as "Bob," who operates in the capacity of manager of Pimley & Ritchie Ltd.; William "Bill" Cameron, the wood and coal man and proprietor of Cameron's Coffee Cavern; Harold G. Philbrook of Philbrook's Advertising Agency; Thomas Miller, engineer of the Christian Science Church; and Yours Truly, were out for hard work to limber up muscles which had become flabby owing to the lack of usage. We got it! More than we anticipated, in fact, especially the arduous traveling it took to witness those much-heard-of Della Falls.

This, including the return trip took three days of continual heavy trekking, a total of thirty-five miles over a roughly-blazed trail with heavy packs loaded with camping necessities laying on our spines. Before proceeding any farther, it might be a good idea to let you in on another character who should appear in the person of George Drinkwater. He proved to be a very valuable addition to our party, for he accompanied us on all our penetrations into the difficult locales.

IT IS rather hard to believe that such a small island as ours has enough room to hold such large bodies of water in its centre. Such as Great Central Lake, the smallest of the island's three largest lakes—at the head of which we made our main camp.

This lake is twenty-five miles long and varies in width of about one and a half miles to a hundred yards. It presents a beautiful sight in its natural setting between towering tree-covered mountains on either shore. All of this beautiful landscape, which took nature probably thousands of years to develop into the scenic beauty spot it is now, is in danger of becoming a barren waste. For, according to the rapid progression of logging operations in this area—and it is not hard to imagine the mess such operations leave in their paths—a far different spectacle will no doubt greet the eye in future years.

Already considerable damage has resulted from these operations. Some persons who visited this locality not so many years ago probably remember the many fine beaches on the shores of the lake. To-day there is hardly a suitable landing place on both sides of its entire length and all the beaches have disappeared. This occurred when officials of the big lumber mill established at the lower end of the lake, found that water was insufficient to float the logs to within easy access of the mill. Therefore a dam was constructed across the lake's long outlet, the Stump River. Consequently the water rose seven feet, to be exact, and with it went all beach sites. Three logging camps are concentrating on the fine stands of timber around the shores of the lower half of the lake to supply logs for the mill, which is, according to reports, turning out 200,000 board feet of lumber daily.

TOWARD NOON every day a wind sweeps down the lake and churns the water up until it takes on quite a choppy aspect and presents a scene somewhat similar to that seen off Oak Bay and Punt Bay on windy days.

This was the manner in which it greeted us on the start of our boat journey from J. E. Bourke's outfitting base. It never let down the whole trip, a dreary seven-hour journey with the aid of a twin-cylinder outboard motor. The motor was taxed to the limit, what with having to tow two boats loaded with supplies and the five of us in a third craft. It was getting on toward dusk when we eventually came to the last bend and sighted the end of the lake before us. As it was too late to look around and obtain a suitable campsite, we headed for George Drinkwater's cabin, the last house on the lake. We found George waiting for us on his wharf with open arms and an invitation to use his humble shelter for the night. We gratefully accepted.

When unpacking the boats, however, much to our regret we discovered that "Bob" Smith's canvas affair, which had taken the brunt of the choppy waters on the trip up, had taken in considerable water and our sleeping bags had suffered by getting a soaking. We soon righted this matter through the aid of a drying fire.

The next day we found a favorable campsite, about one hundred yards from Drinkwater's cabin. Here we erected our trio of canvas shelters. Before retiring that night we played safe (or thought we had) by filling the tents full of "skunkier smoke," a new sort of arrangement to keep our

friends, the mosquitoes, in abeyance. But, alas! Our dreams for a fine restful night were shattered. Hardly had we dropped off into deep slumber in our sleeping bags and fern mattresses, than we were brought out of it again by the invasion of thousands of "no-see-ums," commonly known as sand flies. They went to work on us. Their small but annoying bites were torture to withstand, and kept us swatting away the whole long night through. It was practically impossible to try and sleep. They are about the size of a pin-head and found their way down into our bags, got in our hair, noses and ears and everywhere.

It was too much for Bill Cameron and myself to stand, so as the first streak of grey was making its way over the eastern horizon, we retreated to the outdoors and refused to be the prey of these pests any longer. The others followed shortly afterward. Upon examining ourselves at daybreak, we found that where each fly had settled and bitten, a red spot was the consequence, and as a result, our faces were covered with them. (As a matter of fact, it looked as though an epidemic of measles had struck the camp overnight.)

We reported the night's happenings to George Drinkwater and upon his hospitable gesture to bunk down in his cabin, four of us gratefully accepted and moved in with our sleeping necessities. "Big Bob" Smith pooh-poohed us for our spineless retreat indoors. He continued to sleep in one of the tents for the rest of the trip. Before he retired, "Bob" told us he dozed his face and hair with Flytox. This, he said, was the best cure. For as long as the odor stayed they kept off him. They would be on him again along about four or five in the morning, he said, but a repetition of this operation soon drove them off again. The Flytox belonged to Mr. Drinkwater.

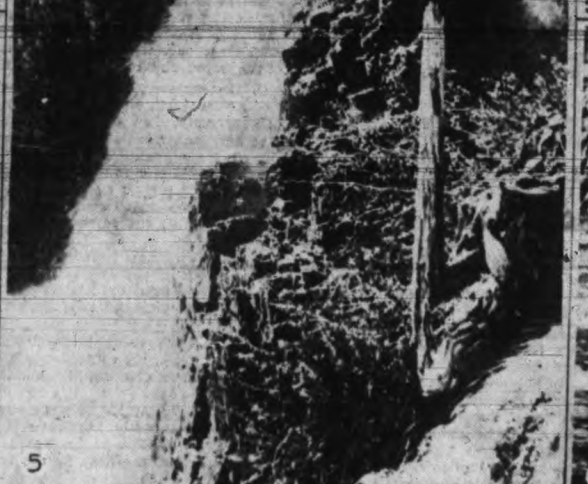
OUR BIG OBJECTIVE from the head of Great Central Lake was to hike in and see Vancouver Island's famed Della Falls, reputed to be the world's third longest recorded falls. This trip we conceded, after it had terminated, was the hardest any of us had encountered. However, what we saw in the way of natural scenic beauties was probably worth that much again.

Loaded down with necessities for three days, sleeping bags, tent and other camping facilities, to accumulate a pack for each of us, including George Drinkwater, of over half a hundredweight, we started out on the first leg of our three-day hike, which would bring us to within a mile of the bottom of the falls. Twelve miles en route by blazed trail, it was a hot day, with not a cloud hindering the path of "Old Sol," and we thoroughly enjoyed tramping through the cool of the tree-timbers. Being in no hurry, we rested after a mile or so every half-mile. The trail was comparatively good here and we made good time, arriving at the six-mile post—half way—after three hours of hiking. Here we partook of a noonday snack.

George Drinkwater, who was leading us, gave fair warning that the trail from now on would be far more difficult than that we had just traversed. Tough is right! We had not traveled more than a mile farther than we began to get the brunt from the mountains. Heart-breaking up-grades, loaded with switchbacks, taxed to the limit muscles which had not been called on to do this sort of work for many months; three and four times we had to rest on some of the more difficult ascents, for our packs felt just about four times heavier than when we started out. Sweat? (I cannot remember ever having sweated so much in my life.) This salty moisture just oozed from our pores and kept our clothes in a constant moist condition.

Six hours (double the time it took us for the first six miles) of this sort of labor brought us to our destination, a log cabin that had seen its best day, which was situated at the bottom of the falls. It was one of the most trying trips the five of us have attempted. Mr. Drinkwater seemed as fresh as when he started out and he set right to work after we had a camp fire going to fix up a batch of bannock bread, which is delicious when hot, with lots of butter and syrup. We set up our tent here and retired for the night. In spite of the annoying "no-see-ums," we slept right through.

Up at 5 o'clock the next morning, we started off for our attack on a steep mountainside that would take us to the brink of the falls. This meant a climb of almost 1,600 feet. It was no picnic in any language. Half the time we had to haul ourselves up almost perpendicular spots by the use of cables, placed there by George Drinkwater, who has done much to better hiking conditions in and around his district. Every hundred feet of this climb resulted in a well-earned rest. It was exceptional



Machine That "Learns" and "Forgets"



Dr. Clark Hull (right) of Yale University's Institute of Human Relations demonstrates these "psychic machines" to the American Psychological Association in connection with his presidential address in which he said that the mind of man is purely physical in nature. In the background, the machine is being "taught" by Dr. Hull. Before learning, only one of the buttons will light the light, but after two buttons have been held down together for a time, then the second button alone will light the light. This ability is soon forgotten and again it is necessary to push the first button. The machine in the foreground is even more remarkable. Dr. George K. Bennett of the Psychological Corporation, one of its inventors, is showing how it will not only learn and forget but show spontaneous unpredictable variability, discouragement, and the human ability of persisting in "error" after a correct response is learned and forgotten. It has two lights originally lighted by separate buttons. But a third button can be taught to light either.

some of the marvelous scenic beauties in the Della Falls area, Vancouver Island, as taken by E. J. C. "Bob" Smith, who acted in the capacity of photographer for the party.

- (1) A beautiful miniature Japanese garden, at the top of Della Falls, through which the overflow from Della Lake comes before it goes over the brink.
- (2) An artistic view of Della Lake.
- (3) George Drinkwater, veteran of the hinterland.
- (4) Another view of Della Lake.
- (5) This picture of Della Falls was taken from a precarious position and it is said to be the most beautiful picture ever taken of that flow.
- (6) The old log cabin, at the bottom of the falls, where camp was made during our penetrations at the falls. The cabin was formerly a base for the Big Interior Mine.
- (7) Della Lake from the side.
- (8) The "Little Ark," owned by J. E. Bourke, outfitter for parties at this end of Great Central Lake. The Ark, which is anchored at the head of the lake, is rented out to visitors who wish up-to-date accommodation.
- (9) Drinkwater Falls. The steady, heavy flow of water through this passage has worn deep smooth holes in the face of the rock.
- (10) Here we see none other than "Bob" Smith. That is not an eagle he is posing with, but a raven, the only results of our shooting.

to get by on during the summer. Although it was nearly all downhill, we reached camp just before dusk. We made the trip back to the head of the lake in seven hours, two better than coming. Very much in the need of a bath after three days of sweating, we immediately dipped into the lake. It was paradise after that.

PRIOR to making the Della Falls trip we spent most of our time at the head of the lake, where we just lazed around fishing, swimming, sleeping and eating. So as to get used to hiking, Mr. Drinkwater guided us into various beauty spots around the lake, into which he has prepared blazed trails. These trips were short and did not call on us to exert ourselves.

First of all we took in Drinkwater Falls and River, named after the late Joe Drinkwater. At the falls we tried our luck at fly fishing. Harold Philbrook landed the eleventh trout caught there this year. It was a record fish, however, and weighed three pounds and measured twenty-one inches. McBride Lake was our next invasion. This meant a three-mile hike. McBride Lake, which is named after the late Sir Richard McBride, is hemmed in on all sides by mountains which rise straight up from the shores of the lake. While here—and we had come for some fishing—the clouds gathered on the mountain sides and showered rain on us for an hour and a half. We left after that with dampened spirits.

We returned there after the Della Falls trip and, in one day caught thirty beautiful fish between the six

about two and a half miles long and about half a mile wide in spots. This lake was recently restocked with trout eggs and within a year or two good fishing should be had there. Incidentally, it might be of interest to some to know that the complete cost of the two-week holiday was only \$25 apiece. This is cheap for a two-week vacation in any language and many more citizens should take advantage of our island's beauties at this price. A summary of the cost of outfitting the vacation is as follows: Groceries (mostly canned goods), \$65; fuel for cars, \$20; hiring of two boats, \$20; outboard motor and fuel, \$12. The remainder was used for other incidental necessities.

ALTHOUGH sixty-eight years old—the age when most men have retired to the fireside with their clippers and pipes—George Drinkwater, bronzed to a leathery hue from his contact with outdoor life, appears to be as spry as a young man in his twenties. Seven months of the year he sticks to his little cabin at the head of the lake and the other five he stays in the old town of Alberni. During the summer months George always has a welcome mat at his door for visitors and they find him an unlimited supply of information.

During the early part of the winter he sets his traps for mink, otter, muskrat, martin, cougar, and wolf, from which he gains his livelihood. His traps were modeled and made by himself. He also makes his own bullets, and appears to have everything one could hope to have. George's registration book shows that close to one hundred persons have visited him since May 25 of this year and many others he has failed to catch in time for their autographs. George is one of eight brothers, four of whom are still living, and four sisters.

At the time we were at the head of the lake, fishing was at its best, and we had little trouble in getting a batch for supper in the evening if we felt like it. They were cutthroat trout and proved to be suckers for a hardware store full of brass spinners or flies. They took our lures best in the early morning and just before dusk. We brought back half a hundred of these fine specimens with us to Victoria after having them smoked in George's smokehouse. They are delicious when done in this manner.

We took fifty pictures of our trip, some of which are seen in the accompanying layout. In addition to this, Bill Cameron had his movie camera along, but as yet we have not seen the results.

BOOKS OF THE DAY

Tahiti Fleishpots,
Not Bounty's Captain
Cause of Mutiny

WILLIAM BLIGH, one-time captain of H.M.S. Bounty, is firmly fixed in our minds as one of history's all-time heels. A fine novel and a fine movie have portrayed him as an unconscionable tyrant who drove good seamen to mutiny, and his place in the hall of scoundrels seemed assured.

Nevertheless, it appears Bligh was not a bad sort, after all. There is at hand currently a scholarly and authoritative biography of the man "The Life of Vice-Admiral Bligh," by George Mackaness (Farrar & Rinehart)—and it presents him in an entirely different light.

Mr. Mackaness has labored mightily to be fair. He has also dredged up every scrap of biographical material on the captain, and this book probably will be the authority on Bligh henceforward. And it is his conclusion that Bligh was a pretty good sort of man, both as a human being and as a naval officer.

The Bounty mutiny, Mackaness asserts, was due far less to Bligh's tyranny than to the crew's hankering for the chocolate-brown flesh-pots of Tahiti—and to the fact that Fletcher Christian was a born trouble-maker. Bligh, the author finds, was no worse than other British naval officers of his day; was in fact, probably more thoughtful of the comfort and well-being of his men than the average.

He had a distinguished life. Trouble did dog his footsteps, and in the last phase of his career, as governor of New South Wales, he ran into a revolution. But he did his duty according to his lights; he was an extremely capable and efficient naval officer and a humane, God-fearing man; and in the great mutiny of the *Nore*, in 1797, Bligh was one of the few ship captains against whom the mutinous seamen had no particular complaint.

First Women Rebels;
"Childbearing Dollidom"

WOMEN all over the world—yes, even in France—are now taking their places alongside the men and, in most countries now can count on having about an equal chance of independence. But what a fight it has been!

There is a delightful account now published of perhaps the two earliest women rebels against a man-ordered world. It is the story of Lady Eleanor Butler and Miss Sarah Ponsonby, the "Ladies of Llangollen" as they were called, called for the purposes of a book title, "Chase of the Wild Goose" (The Hogarth Press, London), by Mary Gordon.

These aristocratic young women, both beautiful, accomplished and attractive, in the Ireland of the late eighteenth century, met and decided that they would run away from the fate ahead of them—together. The fate they ran from was marriage and all that it at that time implied: "childbearing dollidom" might, perhaps, express it. The first time they met Sarah was eighteen and Eleanor thirty-four. Sarah was on a visit. Miss Gordon, who writes this true story in much the style of a novel, makes them converse as follows:

"It's not a nice world for a woman," the young visitor said with a sigh. "I wonder what would make it better."

"Not falling in love—but experiencing the transforming miracle which is love."

"Oh! What a beautiful thing to say! Is it too rare to count on?"

"I think very rare, very difficult, and probably Heaven on Earth."

"Something in her companion's voice, as it dropped, made Sarah look up at her. Miss Butler was smiling. She was also looking at Sarah with intent enquiry."

"So, to the astonishment and consternation of their world, they left Ireland—and they went to live in a cottage in Wales. They lived there together "without being separated for a single day" for fifty years.

How the author meets the two ladies of Llangollen, and in what mystic circumstances, must be your business to discover.

Dr. Gordon's summing up their remarkable careers says:

"They had lived it (life) intensely. They had dreamed and struggled and had suffered the loss of homes, relatives and country. They had been made a laughing-stock to the common people, and the opprobrium of the age. They had been social contemporaries had smitten them. They had been wild, people said, and had disgraced their order and birth. They had plunged into circumstances which it had required all their own

Great Season
For Publishers

THE publishing trade seems to be reflecting rising prosperity, or something. Putnam's reports sales rivaling those of the 1929 pre-crash days.

Farrar & Rinehart says that not even in the June that saw publication of "Anthony Adverse" were as many Farrar & Rinehart books sold as are being sold just now.

Houghton, Mifflin Company has published the new book on Jefferson by Claude Bowers.

The original manuscript of Bowers' "Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides With Dr. Samuel Johnson" has come to light and will be published by Viking in November. Heretofore only abbreviated versions of this book have been published.

G. C. Beresford, who went to school with Rudyard Kipling and was the "MT" of the "Baileys & Co." has at last finished the book which he started to write in 1897. It tells about Kipling's school days and will be brought out by Putnam this fall.

Parallels In Politics
Drawn In Bowers's Book
"Jefferson In Power"

TO READ "Jefferson In Power," by Claude G. Bowers (Houghton-Mifflin), is to get a queer feeling that history has back-tracked and has started repeating itself.

Mr. Bowers has made the Homeric early period of the American republic sound as contemporary as *Dizzy Dean*; he has also exhibited a most amazing parallel between the politics of the early 1800's and those of today.

Jefferson, making America a real democracy and removing the reins of government from the slender hands of the "best people," was criticized in a way that sounds very 1936.

He was denounced as a radical and a Bolshevik—only they said Jacobin in those days. He was accused of flouting the Constitution, of attacking the courts, of ruining business, and of being a spoilsman. He was assailed furiously for his financial policies, for his tariff stand, for his appeals to class consciousness. All he lacked, apparently, was a Liberty League.

But the Federalists who fought him so stubbornly, got nowhere. They lost their one great leader when Alexander Hamilton died; thenceforward, they were carried away so by their own hatred that they dabbled in outright treason—and, eventually, lost all popular following and passed from the scene.

Jefferson, meanwhile, bowed to the line. He established free speech and a free press, extended the United States to the Pacific, devised a substitute for war that actually worked very well—and, all in all, became one of the very greatest of all Americans.

And Mr. Bowers's book—intensely partisan, forgetful, recreating a lost time with rare skill—gives a splendid picture of him.

Glamour Removed
From a Bad Man

THE glamour that drifts about the head of the bad man usually is somewhat synthetic. Only the incurable human tendency to romanticize things makes the bad man look gay and dashing.

There is good proof of this fact in Wayne Gard's new biography, "Sam Bass" (Houghton-Mifflin).

Sam Bass was one of the great train robbers of the southwest. His career was short but spectacular, and after the Texas Rangers finally shot him, he became enshrined in legend and folk lore, so that cowboys still are singing a homely and rather interminable song about his exploits.

But Mr. Gard makes it clear that Bass just did not rate all of this glory. He was simply a burly illiterate who started going wrong as soon as he was old enough to do so; he made a good deal of money because the puffing little trains of the post-Civil War era were ridiculously easy to rob, and he seems to have survived his innumerable pitched battles with the forces of pioneer law and order.

And Mr. Gard's book—intensely partisan, forgetful, recreating a lost time with rare skill—gives a splendid picture of him.

pride and the greatest courage to overcome. Yet, their names had lived. They had created a partnership full of duty and responsibility and had left behind them a fragrant atmosphere of well-doing. They had lived long and loved ardently . . .

Ellery Queen Fans
Get Another Treat

FOR Ellery Queen fans there is that master's latest opus, "Halfway House." Advantage: a swift-moving, ingeniously complicated plot; disadvantage: a general air of otherworldly, it never happens here improbability.

Clyde Clason offers a readable yarn about an aged college professor turned detective, in "The Death Angel," and Alfred Burt Caldwell describes the slaying of a gigolo's lady, in "Turquoise Hazard."

Tutor to Emperor
Sir Reginald Johnston
Writes of Years In
Forbidden City

FIVE YEARS in the mysterious Forbidden City of Peking, tutor to the emperor, mandarin of the highest grade, imperial commissioner with unlimited powers over the Summer Palace—such is the groundwork of a book unique and opportune. Unique, by reason of its substance. Opportune, in view of the world's stare at the figure of Pu Yi (once Emperor of China) on his enthronement as Emperor of Manchukuo.

Entitled "Twilight in the Forbidden City" (Gollancz, London), it is written by Sir Reginald Johnston, tutor to Pu Yi from 1919 to 1925.

One looks in vain for any exact parallel to his experiences. Lawrence in Arabia, Lady Hester Stanhope in Syria, Burton in Mecca—all these suggest themselves. Yet all were, at least to some extent, outside the scenes they moved in. Johnston was actually a Chinese official, the only foreigner having the right to the "Inner Court," an active participant in all its doings and in its stiff, gorgeous ceremonies such as the celebration of the emperor's birthday and wedding.

As tutor to the emperor, his position—even though that of a "barbarian from overseas"—was one of supreme authority. In China the reverence a pupil owes to his teacher is unbounded. When Johnston entered the schoolroom for the daily lesson, the emperor must rise to meet him; both moved together to their places; and if the tutor rose for any purpose the emperor must rise too and remain standing until the tutor returned to his seat.

A very attractive picture is given of the emperor—first as a lad of thirteen and later as a young man. Johnston describes him as physically well-grown, a very "human" boy, alert and intelligent.

As the boy grew, the tutor is particularly drawn by his warm nature, his continual interest in things both foreign and Chinese, his abundant generosity.

Yet Johnston could see faults—chiefly a strain of frivolity, which he steadily impressed upon the emperor he must subdue if he would be worthy of his great ancestors—with, as the book shows, good results.

Apart from its vivid human interest, a number of good stories and delicious humor, the book is a valuable contribution to history.

Johnston is convinced that the Manchus need never have abdicated in 1912; he had it from Chang Tso-lin himself (former Dictator of Manchuria) that they could have withdrawn to Manchuria and gone on reigning there. In 1917 Chang Tso-lin's attempted restoration of the emperor failed, it is suggested, not because it was unpopular, but because Chang Tso-lin excited the jealousy of generals who would undoubtedly have helped him if he had called upon them. And there is a thrilling description of Chang Tso-lin's plot in 1925 to get the emperor out of Peking and put him on the throne of Manchuria.

The importance of this event was that from this date Manchuria was definitely the goal of the restorationists. Johnston leaves no possible excuse for the fact that the Japanese-invented Manchurian independence movement in 1931. It was a good eight years older than that—and none of their work.

The chapters describing how in 1924 Johnston got the emperor out of the clutches of Feng Yu-hsiang, the "Christian General," and undoubtedly saved his life by smuggling him into the legation quarter, are wildly exciting and brilliantly told.

Not the least lovely of the many beautiful illustrations is a painting by the emperor's faithful minister, Gheng Hsiao-hsu, now Premier of Manchukuo, of "The Flight of the Dragon."

Music of the Day—By G. J. D.

Here may be seen the Mozartium and Conservatory, the famous old Salzburg Castle, the Festival Playhouse, with its charming interior, where are held the annual Salzburg-Mozart festival; the "Magic Flute" house on the Capuchin Mountain near Salzburg, in which Mozart wrote his famous opera of that name; the Mozart Museum and Mozart home, where the family lived for twenty-seven years and where Wolfgang ("Little Wofert") spent his childhood, a place of pilgrimage for the musician, still containing a few pieces of the family furniture, and the blue-green porcelain stove at which, on bitter winter days, young Wofert warmed his fingers before sitting down to his clavichord with its quaint brown and white keyboard, that now occupies a place in the room of his birth (1756). And beside it stands his little concert piano, on which at any time may be seen floral tokens in touching homage to his memory.

THE MOZART SPIRIT NEVER FADES

SALZBURG FESTIVAL HAS AGAIN COME AND GONE, but the Mozart spirit will never fade. Salzburg seems to constantly speak of Mozart. And did not Schubert (born forty-one years later) once write these lovely words: "O, Mozart! immortal Mozart! how many and what countless images of a brighter and better world hast thou stamped on our souls?"

GREAT CONDUCTORS HAVE BEEN VIOLINISTS

THE ANNOUNCEMENT that Basil Cameron, conductor of the Seattle Symphony Orchestra, has been appointed head of the violin department at the Cornish School of Music, Seattle, reminds one that most of the world's conductors have been and are students of the violin, and some time ago a list of these conductor-violinists was given in this column.

It is a fact, too, that many of the masters of symphonic and choral works were remarkably proficient in the art of violin playing. Haydn, Handel and Bach played the violin, and many of their solos or string quartettes to this day are found in the recital repertoires of the leading virtuosos and quartette ensembles.

New Novel of South
1,000-page Affair

One of the first books that comes to mind for autumn reading is "Gone With the Wind," Margaret Mitchell's 1,000-page novel of the deep south in the Civil War. It may be enough to constitute your entire autumn library. The chances are at least ten to one you'll not get it finished in less than two weeks.

Less ponderous new novels include: James McConaughy's "The Village Chronicle"; "This Gun for Hire," by Graham Greene; "Summer Will Show," by Sylvia Townsend Warner; "The Second Key," by Mrs. Belloc-Lowndes; James Laver's "Panic Among Puritans"; "So Fair a House," by Welbourn Kelley; "Waterloo," by Manuel Komaroff; and—best of the whole summer crop, for spine-tling interest—"Strange Houses," by Cora Jarrett.

Advice For the Man
In Quest of a Hobby
Supplied By Pamphlets

MODERN MAN seems to be in search of a hobby these days. He has more time on his hands than he ever had before—altogether too much time, in some cases—and he is hunting for something to do with it.

If you fall into that category, you ought to know about the little pamphlets that are being published these days by the Leisure League of America. So far some twenty-seven of these have been printed. Offered at 25c apiece, they give the man in search of a hobby all kinds of tips.

A glance at the titles is perhaps the best guide to the fields these pamphlets cover. Here are a half dozen or so, chosen at random from the list: "Tropical Fish," "Photography for Fun," "Quilting," "Stamp Collecting," "Biker's Guide," "Motor Camping," "The Knitting Book," "Better Bridge," "Working With Tools," "How to Sail."

I recently went through the last two of these with some care and found them first-rate jobs. "Working With Tools," for example—it's written by Harry J. Hobbs—is designed for the man who wants to beguile his spare time with a bit of carpentry, model-making, or wood carving.

It tells what sort of tools he will need, how much he will need to spend, and how he can use his tools after he gets them.

"How to Sail," by Samuel Carter III, is for the landlubber who would like to do a little sailing; it tells him what sort of boat he is apt to need and how to use the craft after he has bought it.

If your book store does not have these pamphlets, the offices of the Leisure League are at 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York.

Chasing a Murderer
To Head Off War

THERE is a neat melodramatic twist to the plot of "This Gun for Hire," by Graham Greene (Doubleday-Doran).

Mr. Greene tells of a ring of scheming munitions makers in Europe who set out to embroil Europe in war—thereby boosting their own profits—by bringing about the assassination of a Continental statesman.

They hire a tough mug from the London slums, give him a gun and send him forth. He does the job, avoids all suspicion and comes back to be paid off.

His bosses thereupon pay him in "hot" money, serial numbers of which are in possession of Scotland Yard, so that when he tries to spend it he will be picked up and put safely in prison as a bank robber. Being in prison, he won't be able to tell what he knows.

The murderer gets the money and discovers, just one jump ahead of the police, how he has been double-crossed. Furious, he sets out to track down and kill the magnate who hired him.

And so away he goes, all across England, with Scotland Yard hot on his trail; and then, just to complicate things, Mr. Greene introduces a girl—herself, for still greater complication, the sweetest of a Scotland Yard man—who learns the truth and realizes that, if it can be made public, the war which is about to begin can be averted.

Thus we have a highly-exciting three-way chase. The police are out to jail a man they believe to be a bank robber; the gunman is out to commit a couple of murders, and the girl is trying to head off both sides and stop a war.

In the end all three parties are successful—and a very neat bit of summer reading is the result.

SOVIET COMMISSAR WAS BRILLIANT PIANIST

THE LATE M. GEORGE TCHICHERIN, the Soviet's former Commissar for Foreign Affairs, was very fond of music and played the piano brilliantly. He was of the aristocratic land-owning class in Russia, but renounced his privileges and his fortune to serve the people, like many other revolutionaries, spending their money on the revolutionary movement.

Tchicherin even carried his ideals into his dress, and would wear the shabbiest of clothes. But when he joined the revolutionary forces he gave up his music and stopped going to concerts and the theatre, declaring that music was "a waste of time," and that he would not "indulge in it any longer."

When the Russian exiles in London gave a soiree in 1915 in celebration of May Day, it was only with the greatest difficulty that they could persuade him to sit down at the piano that was in the room. But in spite of his long absence from his keys it was said he played magnificently. Again he ceased from playing until after his retirement, when he once more took up his music, and wrote a life of his favorite composer, Mozart.

KNOWN AS A "NIGHTBIRD"

WHEN he became Commissar he still kept up his piano playing, which, as with his writing, often extended long into the night, a habit that so grew upon him that at last he could not work in the day, and would even make appointments for foreign ambassadors to meet him at 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning, which interviews were not very popular and brought him the appellation that there was only one "nightbird" like himself, referring to the German Ambassador at Moscow, Brockdorff-Rantzau.

A NEW MANIFESTATION IN MUSIC

SOMETHING quite new in the realm of opera composition is a musical venture that may have some importance added to its significant manifestation of music. This is an opera written especially for children, with the pupils of the school on the stage and in the orchestra. Its title is "Second Hurricane," music by Aaron Copland, libretto by Edwin Denby, and its premiere is to take place next year under the auspices of the Music School of the Henry Street Settlement.

"Panic Among Puritans"
Gay, Satiric Story
Of Modern World

THIS modern world has not much in common with the bright world of pagan antiquity; and while we take it for granted that the change has been all for the better, there are ways in which the comparison makes us look very bad indeed.

The comparison is offered, in a gentle and amusing satire, by James Laver in his new novel "Panic Among Puritans" (Farrar & Rinehart).

Mr. Laver shows us the old gods coming to modern London to see if the up-to-date world is a fit place in which to live. For a month they pop up here and there in the British metropolis, bringing utmost dismay to the honest citizens and complete disillusionment to themselves.

Venus falls in with a dandified stockbroker-about-town who prides himself on being a great lover, and leaves him a much sadder and wiser man. Jupiter meets a blonde gold digger, descends on her in a shower of gold, and almost wrecks her. Diana hurls in vain for spirited young virgins to join her circle of huntresses. Apollo appears at a meeting of a poetry society and strums his lyre in a tune the modern poets cannot understand.

And in the end the gods decide that the modern world is a terrible sort of place—hypocritical, spiritless, repressed, unhealthy, and morbid. One and all, they hurry back to Olympus, saying the Olympian equivalent of "Phooey."

All but Mars. The modern world, he says, is made to order for him. He has never seen anything like it. He'll stick around.

Like Briffaults "Europa"
This Countess Story

IF YOU feel that the doings of North American girls who marry European titles are either interesting or important, you may find a good deal of diversion in "The Countess From Iowa" (Putnam), written by Lillie de Fernandez-Azabal, formerly the Countess Noetitz and still earlier a middle-western girl named Lillie Bouton.

Lillie made a hit on the stage—long enough ago to hear a producer announce solemnly that a gangling girl named Ethel Barrymore would never be an actress—and married a German baron.

After several years of married life in Germany, where she met Kaiser Wilhelm and was pedantically lectured on the women's place—in-the-home theme, she divorced her husband to marry the very rich Count Noetitz of Russia.

For the next decade or so she was a glamorous lady in toptop European society, the ceaseless intrigues and petty meannesses of which she reveals with engaging frankness. And, indeed, her book does much the same thing that Briffault's "Europa" did, minus the orgies; it exhibits a society which was utterly pointless and disoriented, the useless ornament of a world which was riding for a colossal crack-up.

That crack-up she witnessed at first hand in Russia. She knew the ineffectual Czar and his incompetent and corrupt ministers, met Rasputin (the man had a powerful eye, it seems), heard Lenin and Trotsky harangue the crowd, saw the coup d'etat by which they seized power, heard the screams which went up to heaven when the famous women's battalion of death was overpowered by Bolshevik soldiers, and finally fled from Russia with the family jewels.

Her husband finally died, and she married a Spanish nobleman, finding the ordered peace and quiet of Spain very restful after Russia. One wonders what she thinks of the place now.

"STORY" FOR OCTOBER

A PULITZER PRIZE for the short story is urged by Whit Burnett in the end pages of the October issue of *Story*. "There is a Pulitzer prize for the novel, play, poem, and biography," says Mr. Burnett, "but for such a specially indigenous and traditional American art form as the American short story there is no prize. And if the short story is as important as it seems to be, and certainly other countries recognize it as such, why isn't there?"

A roman à clef involving a well-known French author and an equally well-known sculptor called "Partial Eclipse," by James Laughlin IV, is the leading story in this issue of *Story*. Other contributors include Madeleine Cole, Sean O'Faolain, author of the new novel, "Bird Alone"; James R. Aswell, Rigma Rose, Harvey Williamson, Marjorie Murphy, Harry Bernstein and Ludwig Bemelmans, who illustrates his own story.

UNUSUAL SCENES

SETTINGS are reduced to a minimum, and the orchestration has been arranged so that the players may employ instruments that are most conveniently at hand; that is, by two pianos, or with an ensemble of thirty performers. The story is set in the present time, but in no definite locale. The first two scenes are laid in a high school and radio station; the rest on a rise of ground of a waste country near a great river. The plot concerns four boys and two girls, who, because of a shortage of workers, accompany an aviator on a flight to bring food and help to flood sufferers. There are other interesting details; one an announcement by the principal of the high school; another that the overture has besides music for the orchestra, a chorus as well.

LIBRETTO OF RARE QUALITY

THE QUALITY of the libretto is indicated in the following few brief excerpts:

Pupils—"Have you ever had a—well, call it adventure—a real adventure—when something really happened—something big and terrible?"

Parents—"We're your parents. We've had a lot of things happen. And we didn't get to be heroes."

Six Heroes—"We're going, we're flying. Gee, it's great. Is it? It's wonderful. Way up, up in a plane, a real plane. Boy, is this great!"

The pilot is forced to land on a desolate spot near a river, but our heroes are helpless as a second hurricane strikes. One of the boys, is alone, and sings a song of a "blue" quality, beginning with—

"I wish I had a car, and just could drive away;
I wish I wasn't so far, and didn't have to stay."

The opera ends with a vigorous chorus in which the press is indicated thus:

"The newspapers made a story out of it, like a lot of others."
Concluding with the moral:

"If everybody was pulling together, if each wasn't trying to get ahead of all the rest."

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STANDING ROOM ONLY, Walter Greenwood; SO THEY BEGAN, John Guthrie; THE LONG NIGHT, Andrew Lyttle; MISS BUNCLE MARRIED, D. E. Stevenson; WHIPPOORWILL HOUSE, Louise Platt; HUCK, Mystery and adventure—METHYLATED MURDER, Clifton Robbins; SOMEWHERE TO THE SEA, Kenneth Barr; THE FALCON'S PREY, Derek Drake; ROUGH PASSAGE, R. D. Graham; RANGERS IS POWERFUL HARD TO KILL, Caddo Cameron; MURDER GOES TO COLLEGE, Kurt Steil; THE HULLIDY, Carolyn Wells; THE TONTO KID, H. B. Knibbs.

AT THE TIDWORTH ARENA (England), which has a beauty of its own, this year's "Tattoo" was full of surprises, and on occasions when the audience in the glare of the 700,000,000 candle-power searchlights "simply gasped with astonishment, then burst into cheer after cheer." In the Tattoo there was music all the time from seventeen bands, used massed or separately as occasion demanded. At one time an item, new and unique, was the playing of a xylophone duet by forty performers, and in the "Post Horn Gallop" fifty horns were played in the solo part with a thrilling effect.

BIG MOMENTS

THERE were many big moments in the over two hours of a non-stop performance. The musical ride by the 10th-19th King's Royal Hussars was one, and another was the usual "dream," without which no tattoo is in present day considered complete. Part of the "dream" was a hunt, with hounds in full cry, and again proved very popular. A certain local string orchestra, which has this suite in its repertoire, will be pleased to know that the concluding movement was from the "Venus and Adonis" suite by Dr. Blow.

FAMOUS PIANIST MAKES HIS FIRST FILM

THE ONLY famous Polish pianist, Paderewski, has begun making his first film, having at last succumbed to the inevitable—a film subject. Perhaps it is not generally known, but he is the only foreign musician that has the honor of a British Knighthood, and can sign himself "Sir Ignace Jan Paderewski, G.B.E." He is now at Hollywood, a new and unique atmosphere for such as he. His memory has been remarkable, and it is said that only twice in his brilliant career (1887 to 1936) has his memory failed him. Once when he was playing a concerto in Paris, in the last movement he entered after an orchestral tutti a bar too soon, a moment of agony to him, and only known to the conductor and orchestra. The other occasion was while playing a Bach fugue.

SALZBURG AND MOZART

I SUPPOSE that among all the recent musical phenomena, one of the most striking is the revival of interest in Mozart. Francis Toye, Salzburg, where Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was born, has never forgotten the "wonder child." The Mozart spirit is even greater today in this famous musical festival centre than it has ever been, and every year hundreds visit and worship at the shrine of the birthplace of the great master, amidst its culture, its palaces, castles, stately St. Peter's modeled cathedral, its ancient houses and its mystical atmosphere of the Middle Ages.

Men Elusive Franks and Stamps Tell Story Of Victoria's Gold Rush Days

By PETER STURSBURG

Vacation Moons Have Waned, But There Is Still Beam of Matrimony Hope

By HELEN WELSHIMER

THEY are taking down the summer moon, putting it up in the autumn moon. Whether you watch it at the Lido in Venice or on one of our mountain lakes, you won't be setting it again until another spring comes by. Young men, such nice young men—so many young men who murmured pleasant things on hotel verandas and country club lawns—are changing their sales talk. They are speaking of stocks and bonds and time clocks and deadlines. In brief, it's time to go to work!

Well, let's take it on the chin. Play time is over. Leap Year had a summer. Nature has to get about her harvesting and she can't arrange any more sets for romance.

TOWN DATES VS. RESORT "RUSHING"

CHEER UP, though. One date a week with the man who spent seven noons and seven evenings with you during his vacation period—is a more substantial basis for romance than his summer prodigality. Then he had nothing to do but play. Now he has to make a living. If he is thinking seriously of you, he will be more important than the place where he gets paid for spending eight or nine hours a day. If a summer romance can survive the fall rains, and carry on till Christmas, its glow may be gold, not tin, and Leap Year has served you well.

There are a few tips that may help the marriage-minded, who had hopes of summer when June began and have nothing more now that September has come.

A wise woman will understand that, while love is the pivot of her existence, it is only a small comet buzzing around somewhere in a man's sky. He may love her dearly—but he can't give up his job to reflect on it. Therefore, if she is clever, she will never ask him why he so seldom comes, calls, and compliments. Instead, she will be so intriguing, so lovely, so gay when he does appear that he'll wonder what has been delaying him.

MAN IS TIMID QUARRY

A WISE woman won't propose, though it's one hour till January 1, 1937. Men are elusive creatures. When they see that they are about to be peened, they leap over the fence. When they find that the walls are too high, they strain and fret. No woman would want to have one of them caged!

If a man doesn't find you so necessary to his happiness that he will ask you to take his name and three-fourths of his troubles, rest assured that he doesn't want you. Men take you to take—what they want. Don't fool yourself that the gentleman whose love is in question is too timid, too poor, or too much possessed with an inferiority complex to ask you to marry him, unless you have some pretty substantial evidence that this is true. Then, confident that it is this difficulty that keeps the words out of his mouth, it is your turn to speak, whether or not it is Leap Year.

BE SURE IT'S LOVE

IF YOU think he is holding back for fear you will object because his niece, or his Aunt Mary must make their home with you, or because you are making twice as much as he is and won't want to sacrifice—and you are pretty sure that you won't mind either relative or half ration, then you might as well get the words out of your system as soon as possible. You will feel better.

However, if the young man gently winks out of his acceptance, or he'll accept (a gentleman has to)—you may be sure that what you thought was love was something synthetic and that Leap Year never yet did a girl any good.

What's In a Name?

SARKIS KOUYOUNJIAN did his publishers and literary followers a good turn when he changed it to Michael Arlen. Nancy Carroll also answers to the name of Ann LaHiff. Both the Morgan brothers, Ralph and Frank, own up to the family name of Wupperman. A Mr. M. Hoesberg is now Melvyn Douglas of stage and screen, and Elmer Rice still recognizes his old original surname, Reizenstein.

MAMA'S BOY

CONVERSATION of the two theatre scrub-women, as reported by Irving Rubine, "Got a letter from my oldest boy," said one. "My boy Jimmy. Gettin' out of Sing Sing next June, he is. In June, mind ye—sixty days off for good behavior!"

"Sixty days!" exclaimed the other. "Sixty days for good behavior. Ah, Mrs. Mulcahey, that sure is a son to be proud of!"

Message by Air

By Helen Welshimer

DEAR, if a voice can find its way Across a town or plain, And climb a mountain, skirt a sea, And never mind the rain;

AN unseen, disembodied thing, Ethereal and thin, That sings a song to anyone Who cares to listen in;

THEN surely, surely if I place My love on air lengths, too, Somewhere a wave will pick it up, And carry it to you!

ON HIS WAY to a trading post, an Indian glanced down at the quiet-flowing Fraser River. A bright pebble glinting in the water caught his eye. He stooped and picked it up.

Gold, the Hudson's Bay factor gasped as he fingered the yellow stone.

Gold, the captain of a coastal steamer heard, and told his friends in the Puget Sound.

Gold, the magic word flashed over a country where there were no telegraphs to the hungry miners of California, whose rich placer claims had given out.

Almost overnight, in 1858, Victoria changed from a sleepy Hudson's Bay outpost to a wild-eyed, rip-roaring mining town. In every kind of ship, from leaky steamers to open boats, 30,000 people poured into the stockaded village. A city of tents sprang up at Esquimalt.

And with them came the Wells-Fargo Company, whose famed pony express, speeding mail and gold dust for the miners of forty-nine, had already written a colorful chapter in the history of the West.

TODAY, Ross O'Shaughnessy, philatelist, has discovered the exact location of the Wells-Fargo Company here. The office which saw much of the mail of Victoria and most of the gold dust of the Fraser was on Yates Street, between Government and Wharf, at the corner of Langley Lane.

The Wells-Fargo Company is lost in the dust of its franks and ledgers, for in 1892 the Canadian Government closed down on all private mail concerns, and in 1895 the United States Government followed suit. However, the financial department of the old pony express still lingers in the Wells-Fargo Nevada National Bank of San Francisco.

It was this bank which commissioned Mr. O'Shaughnessy to discover their old headquarters in British Columbia. The philatelist says the American firm will put up a bronze plaque on the site of its former Victoria office.

IN THE pioneer days of the west, the private express companies delivered mail in envelopes or packages which carried their frank (a stamped mark with the words "paid" and the company's name usually). Some of these franks are now worth hundreds of dollars to collectors.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy, who usually has about \$10,000 worth of stamps in his wallet, showed two franks issued by the Wells-Fargo Company in Victoria, one of which is worth \$400 and the other \$100.

The \$400 frank sold for 25c in 1860. It was impressed on a United States stamped envelope and bore a Victoria frank on it, for despite the fact that a private company delivered the mail, both governments got a rake-off. As the letter was registered, two other United States stamps are on the envelope. These rather obscure the Victoria frank, which does not differ much from an ordinary postal cancellation mark, but can be seen to be under the stamps.

Of the 25 cents the Wells-Fargo Company got for delivering just an ordinary letter, two-fifths of it, or 10c, went to John D'Es, the postmaster for the Victoria frank. This was a nice revenue for the crown colony, but the only trouble was that the crown colony never got it.

"You see, D'Es was a modern," Mr. O'Shaughnessy said. "He was probably the first real greater in British Columbia. He looked upon the franks as his own personal revenue."

The postmaster juggled his books for some time, but an amount of financial prestidigitation could conceal his embezzlement. Finally there was an investigation, but by the time the government got down to poking through the postal ledgers, D'Es was long gone.

He was next heard of living like a plutocrat in Europe, where he was outside extradition. His life of luxury was short, though, for he committed suicide in Baden soon afterward.

"He drank so much champagne, he probably went there to have it boiled out of him," Mr. O'Shaughnessy said.

THE YELLOWING envelope brings back the story of a father and a son at college, which is not so old, but it takes a philatelist's desire such as Mr. O'Shaughnessy to find it. The envelope is addressed to E. T. Jungerman, Santa Clara College, California. In the 1863 directory of Victoria, T. L. Jungerman, a watchmaker at 55 Yates Street, was listed, and A. B. Oidshaw, veteran watchmaker in the city at the present time remembers him.

"Here was this man, who wanted his son to get an education," Mr. O'Shaughnessy said, "so he sent him to California—a tremendous distance in those days—to the only college on the Pacific Coast, a Jesuit institution which is still running. Here he is writing to him and evidently sending him some money because the envelope is registered. It's like a breath from the past, isn't it, because these two men are probably both dead now. Little did they dream that this envelope would be worth many times the money it contained."

THE OTHER frank which Mr. O'Shaughnessy valued at \$100, is more modern. It cost only 10c and bore two Canadian stamps postmarked April 17, 1866. The United States Government demanded no toll, because international postal regulations had come into effect then.

This envelope is interesting because it is addressed to Chinese in San Francisco. Mr. O'Shaughnessy was the first to discover that the Wells-Fargo Company employed two Chinese clerks because of the large amount of Oriental mail which they carried. They were necessary because in most cases the English written by Chinese was illegible, and the only



Victoria, just after its change from a sleepy outpost of the Hudson's Bay Company to a rip-roaring mining town. The picture, from an engraving by S. F. Baker in 1858, shows clearly the tents which sprang up like mushrooms because there were not enough buildings to house the thousands that swarmed into the city.



The famous Wells-Fargo "pony" express on which much of the mail from Victoria traveled in the gold-rush days of the Fraser and Cariboo.

way the address could be read was from the characters on the side. These were in the days when San Francisco had 55,000 Chinese and was the biggest Chinese city outside China. Now it has only 25,000 Chinese in its famed Chinatown.

IN HIS collecting, Mr. O'Shaughnessy, like every stamp collector, is looking for a frank with the word "route" spelled "rouit." Needless to say, he does not carry it around with him, because it is too valuable. "The strangest thing is that this error has escaped the eagle eye of collectors for seventy years," he said.

"These franks are really worth collecting," Mr. O'Shaughnessy said. "Some stamps are a racket with special commemorative issues and everything. I won't have anything to do with them. But the franks were a necessity. Nobody thought they would be worth anything, and that is why they are worth lots."

Born in Ireland, but a naturalized American, Mr. O'Shaughnessy still colors his speech with the brogue of Erin. The oldest philatelist on the Pacific Coast, he gives stamp collecting history and romance.

"See that I got that from a ninety-year-old woman who was nurse for the Mackenzies who ran the Craigflower Mill. She had a lot of old stamps and she was giving them away to children. This one ranks with the twelve-penny black, the rarest stamp in Canada," Mr. O'Shaughnessy said, pulling out a five-cent imperforated Vancouver Island stamp of the 1865 issue.

Yvert and Teller, the French philatelist, catalogue the "stamp" at \$5,000 francs (about \$2,320). Gibbons, the British Catalogue, lists it at £200, while Scott, the American stamp firm, values it at \$600, but in both cases there is a note to say there is none in stock, so that their figures are only guesses. Mr. O'Shaughnessy has been offered \$500 for the stamp, but he refused it.

THE IMPERFORATED Vancouver Island stamp is another of these freaks, for the 1865 issue was perforated. A couple of sheets, probably printers' proofs, had been thrown in with the shipment of stamps from England to the crown colony and had been used. Mr. O'Shaughnessy believes is the explanation of the imperforation.

The ordinary five-cent Vancouver Island stamp is worth about 67c and so it can easily be understood that a lot of clipping of the perforation is done in order to fake the valuable stamp. In fact, the official provincial collection contains a fake, though it is not as crude as that.

"There are a bunch of fakers in Hamburg and Berlin and other parts of Germany who do some wonderful jobs," Mr. O'Shaughnessy said. "They repair stamps and add edges to them by subjecting them to terrific hydraulic pressure. They use a gum that defies even ether. The fake in the provincial collection was made that way."

Mr. O'Shaughnessy ought to know, because he was the man whom suspicious government officials called in to take a look at the stamp.

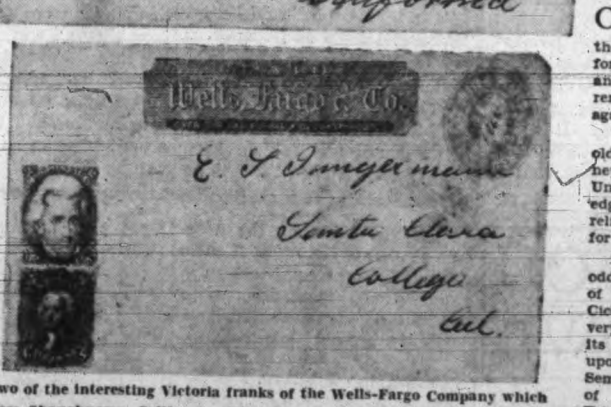
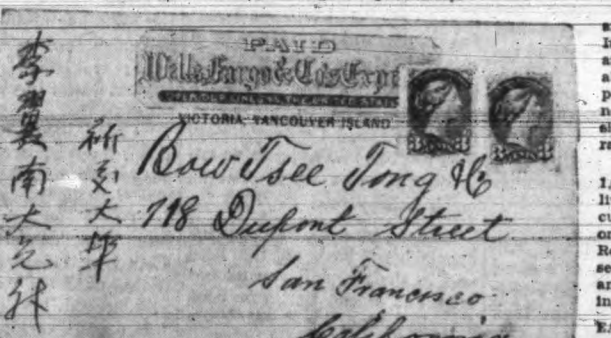
The finest collection of Vancouver Island stamps, according to this philatelist, is owned by Alfred Lichtenstein of New York City. Other good collections are in the possession of G. P. Bainbridge, Vancouver, and Harry C. Hitt, a naval officer at Bremerton, Washington.

"The History of the Post Office and Postal Stamps of British Columbia," by Stanley Deaville, brother of the owner of CFCU, was described by Mr. O'Shaughnessy as a monumental piece of work.

THE GREATEST stamp collector in the world was Philip von Ferrar, a man who was eccentric to the least. His name, which sounds like a mixture of three nationalities, was appropriate, for Mr. Ferrar was born in Italy, and in his lifetime was Austrian, Swiss, French and British. Gilbert's catalogue, from 1922 to



A caricature in a San Francisco paper of 1858 showing the prospectors arriving in Victoria. Californians were naturally somewhat annoyed at the exodus of thousands of their miners to Victoria when word came that gold had been discovered in the Fraser River, and the artist depicts here the fortune seekers pouring off a steamer and getting down to grub-staking in the streets. There were other cartoons in this paper showing the patient slowly succumbing to the gold fever and his rising temperature. This drawing shows the miners at "boiling point" when the newspaper says they have gone "quite crazy."



Two of the interesting Victoria franks of the Wells-Fargo Company which Ross O'Shaughnessy, California philatelist, describes in the accompanying article. These franks which are from Mr. O'Shaughnessy's collection are worth hundreds of dollars.

though he lived in England most of the time.

He was the dumping ground for every faker in the world. In fact, crooked dealers would sit down and manufacture non-existent stamps to send to him, according to Mr. O'Shaughnessy, and he would buy them. He bought everything. And yet he had an extraordinary collection.

Von Ferrar died during the World War in Paris. When his will was opened, it was discovered that he had left his entire collection to the Berlin Postal Museum. Why he did that no one knows, because Germany was one of the few countries which he had not honored with his citizenship. However, the French Government immediately seized it as enemy property and turned it over to Monsieur Gilbert's catalogue. From 1922 to

1923, for a whole year, this great collection was auctioned. Mr. O'Shaughnessy attended the auctions and was present when Arthur Hind of Utica, New York, multi-millionaire textile manufacturer, paid \$40,000 for a dirty little bit of paper, the rarest stamp in the world, the one-cent British Guiana of 1853.

When Hind died, his wife disposed of the entire collection except the rarest stamp in the world. She offers this to all and sundry for \$50,000, and Mr. O'Shaughnessy believes she will get it some day soon.

"Old stamps are better than stocks and bonds," Mr. O'Shaughnessy declared. "The only thing that did not go down in value during the depression were stamps, and some of them 'made for collectors' stamp issues being highly speculative, should be given a wide berth."

Rudy Vallee's Wealth

RUFFLE-HAIRED Rudy Vallee is still taken for none-too-gentle rides by several scribblers. But the astute crooner remains the financial titan of all. His personal fortune is now estimated at \$1,500,000, and he has not yet mentioned retirement to his manager or band.

Success story in reverse: For years, Dave Appollon, the vaudeville master of ceremonies, has wanted a private secretary, but it was not until several weeks ago in Chicago that he finally hired one, a cultured fellow who spoke impeccable English. The secretary is no longer with Dave. For the simple reason that he had Dave talking perfect English and Dave's success is based on the fact that he is a dialect comedian.

Foreign Trade

It Is Traced to Stone Age Man, Who Was Not Isolated

By DR. FRANK THONE

STONE AGE MAN, and his later prehistoric successors, were not as isolated as they have often been credited with being. They did not always live in fierce distrust of their neighbors, nor did they invariably heave a rock at a stranger the moment they saw him. They often sat down and put across a business deal with him, finding something they had for something he had. Thus they got quite a lot of "foreign" goods, and in time even acquired a good many "foreign" ideas.

Certain phases of this prehistoric "international" trade in goods both material and mental were described at the Harvard Tercentenary Conference of Arts and Sciences by Prof. Vere Gordon Childe of the University of Edinburgh.

Even during the Old Stone Age, that ended 20,000 years ago at the latest, there seems to have been a certain amount of this intertribal trade. Marine shells and fishbones have been found in caves at Dordogne, far in the interior of France. Prof. Childe cited the suggestion of the noted French archaeologist, the Abbe Breuil, that a regular commerce existed between the Stone Age reindeer hunters of the interior and coastwise tribes not as yet directly known to archaeology.

During the New Stone Age (for which 10,000 B.C. can serve as a convenient date) there was a great deal of intertribal commerce, and over much longer distances. Blue stone axes from southwestern Wales have been found both in southern England and in northern Ireland, wheat and sheep used by the earliest New Stone Age inhabitants of Denmark have no wild relatives anywhere in northern or western Europe, shells from the Mediterranean and the Red Sea have been found deep in interior Egypt, and obsidian used in the manufacture of tools in both Egypt and Mesopotamia could not have come from any point nearer than Armenia.

Traffic in ideas has been suggested by the finding of jewelry patterns and designs on other things, spread from place to place even though the goods may have been manufactured locally and only the patterns copied. Furthermore, the earliest art in Egypt and the Near East shows clearly that strangers came into the country and were eagerly used as models by sculptors and painters.

Yet each general region, and to a considerable extent each locality, preserved its own home-grown culture. There was a diffusion of many things, but not a general diffusion of everything. "Nationality" was preserved, even though outside goods and ideas received their proper welcome.

THE FLYING GALLOP

WIDESPREAD international "trade" in a familiar art convention during ancient times was discussed by Prof. M. I. Roostovtzeff of Yale University. The idea of the picturing of horses in the rather impossible pose called the flying gallop, in which the hind legs are shown extended backwards, the front legs forward, and all four hoofs clear of the ground. It is used in almost all early modern painting, and very extensively in antiquity. Horses do, not gallop that way, but artists liked to represent them so, to give the idea of fast and continuous motion.

The flying gallop was not used by Stone Age artists nor yet in early Egypt and Mesopotamia. It came into being apparently as a product of the art of Crete and Mycenae, the high civilization of about 1400 B.C. before the Greeks themselves took possession of the Mediterranean lands. It was never adopted by the Greeks, but did spread considerably in other lands of antiquity. Finally it rather died out.

Then it cropped up quite suddenly, nearly 1,000 years later, in the art of the Scythians, who lived in the Black Sea region and derived their culture from Persian sources. From the Scythian origin it again underwent a wide diffusion. Prof. Roostovtzeff, however, is inclined to think that the second outcropping of this convention was a new and independent invention, rather than a borrowing from the ancient Aegian beginning.

EARLY CROP INSURANCE

CROP INSURANCE, now much to the fore as a politico-economic topic, interested farmers in the very earliest Roman days, too. It took the form of prayer for freedom from plant pestilences, and other destruction in the fields—something reminiscent of modern prayers for rain and against grasshoppers.

The earliest of these prayers, which is also the oldest known Latin hymn, was described in a new translation by Prof. Erhard Norden of the University of Berlin. It was chanted at field-blessings by the Arval Brethren, a sort of pagan religious order, whose special job it was to pray for the welfare of the crops.

The hymn is addressed to Mars, who was, oddly enough, the god of agriculture as well as of war. It is not in the stately classic Latin of Cicero and Vergil, but in a rude early language very difficult to translate at all. In addition to its endeavor to placate "wild Mars," it also calls upon the lesser local divinities, the Lares and the Semones, and ends in a fivefold alleluia chorus of "Triumph! Triumph! Triumph! Triumph! Triumph!"

Peter Pan Instinct

AFTER all, few hearts ever grow up entirely. The most unfortunate thing of all the world is that can happen to a heart is for it to attain full maturity.

Why do men go to circuses, pretending that they are merely escorting their sons and grand-children? Not to act as chaperons! Because they themselves want to recapture the magic of the days when they sat under a white top and smelled the hot popcorn, the elephants, the dew on the country grass and dreamed of the day when they, too, would make tigers and leopards obey.

No woman ever quite forgets the glorified doll house which her imagination created in a corner of a playground yesterday. Colleen Moore, one of the few dreamers whose wish ever came true, brings proof of this. Years and years after her playhouse days, she kept trying with a little-girl wish and had built the \$435,000 doll house which she owns today.

A statue of Peter Pan keeps watch in a pageant of London. The spirit of the boy who wouldn't grow up stands as a tribute to that most sensitive part of the human heart.

First Nights

The Season Is Beginning On Broadway With Its Idolizing Crowds

From a New York Correspondent

THE BROADWAY theatre season is about to begin and your correspondent looks forward to a happy reunion with some of his best friends: Movie celebrities dodging in late and out early in order not to escape the autograph hounds. The autograph hounds themselves. Cigarette smoke out in the lobby. Traffic jams. Noise, the kilg lights from the truck across the street, and the jostling crowds.

Oh, it is fun and New Yorkers enter the game of a theatrical first night with enthusiasm. The first letting blood, in fact, occurred the other night at the premiere of "Romeo and Juliet." Although short of famous names, Ginger Rogers was around and they kept the houselights up for an extra ten minutes until the cameramen had snapped the film from every angle. Just before Romeo and Juliet reopened, dead side by side, Miss Rogers of course let herself out through an inconspicuous exit. She arrived at the curb just in time for the picture to "break." And she is alighted in the soft compartment of her limousine, a hundred fans milled around, stopped progress of the car, tied up the flow of automobiles, kept all of us prisoners in the lobby for a while.

But it was all right. It was just the signal that the season had begun.

Sooner or later we'll be back at the old grind, grinning as we are stepped upon, asphyxiated and fanned from the fumes from nicotine, tossed around and stamped from our seats. It is all a part of the theatre-going in New York.

Last season, Joan Crawford and Franchot Tone held the record for disrupting more first nights than any other Hollywood satellites. Who will succeed them? Nobody will hazard a guess, but let Robert Taylor attend a play this season and my wager is that no one will pay any attention to the stage. The signature seekers will also be on the lookout for Norma Shearer, Douglas Fairbanks Jr., Madge Evans, James Cagney, Constance Bennett and the many more Hollywoodians who are first night regulars when they're in town.

UNREASONING IDOLATRY

THE PSYCHOLOGY of the first night crowd that just stands by is not easy to understand. For the gapers aren't always interested in the personality responsible for the evening. Such as the night that "A Midsummer Night's Dream" opened in a Broadway picture house. Throngs filled the klieg-lit streets and traffic was halted on both sides. And as Anita Louise, Frederic March and other luminaries strode by, the masses surged forward for a hasty glimpse. The bystanders were equally curious about the sub-controller of the Bronx, a garment manufacturer who had drawn up in a Rolls-Royce, and a uniformed young man who later turned out to be an usher from the RKO gaudy.

But at the height of the ceremonies outside, no one noticed or gave a hank about a stoutheaded mopey-haired man who walked through the lobby alone and snarled in. Because he only happened to be Max Reinhardt, director and maker of "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

PLAYWRIGHTS IN WRONG

SEASONED veterans of Broadway premieres will also be in touch with their old friends, the nervous playwrights. Especially with the type who approaches after the second act and inquires, "Well, what do you think of it?" It being an inviolable and healthy rule never to tell an author what one really thinks, experienced first-nighters have learned to reply, "Pardon me, but I believe the third act has just gone on."

Or authors can be squeaked as well as one who stepped up to a dramatic critic in the recent past and asked for an opinion.

"I think," the critic said, "that your play lacks warmth."

"What," the noying dramatist pressed, "shall I do to warm it up?"

"Toss it," the irritated scribe prescribed, "into the fire."

Chemistry

Nobel Prize Winner Says Day of Individual Invention Not Passed

By DR. FRIEDRICH BERGIUS

Nobel Prize Chemist from Germany. I HEAR much talk on this continent on the most interesting problem of finding new uses for industry in the products of agriculture. How workers are turning soy beans into lacquers for automobiles, making paper from your southern pines and trying to find uses for your great food crops.

German chemists in the main have little to do with this problem. What food we can grow we find a ready market for—as food.

Whereas American chemists are trying to turn food into industrial products we are trying to turn waste products of industry into food. The problem, as you can realize, is almost a complete opposite of yours.

For example, the chemical process which I know best is the method of utilizing waste wood 100 per cent. The chemistry of the problem has been simple, but the application on a mass-production, economical, wide scale has been achieved only with difficulty.

We are now able to turn, however, waste wood into digestible carbohydrates of the sugar-type to the extent of from 60 to 65 per cent. On the way through the process we obtain 5 per cent acetic acid which is about the same amount as obtained directly by the distillation of hardwood. And finally we obtain some 30 per cent of lignin which can either be converted into charcoal or pressed into wall board, as you call it, which requires no binding to hold it together.

THE PROBLEM, you see, is related to the changed commercial trading of the world today over what it was some years ago. The high trade barriers of the world's nations today may have vast implications in international relations. But I am hardly competent to discuss that part of the subject. What I can say is that many nations are now too poor to buy their raw materials and have turned to the chemist to make them in his laboratory. The accompanying spur and encouragement to chemical research in continental Europe is obvious.

Is the day of the individual inventor passed? No, decidedly not. The growth of the great research laboratories of industry throughout the world may seem to indicate that the lone inventor has no longer an important role. But this is not the case. The lone inventor still can, and does, conceive basic processes and ideas. The function of the large laboratory is, of course, to think of these ideas if it can but if some new thing comes along, to take it and aid it.

Through the very difficult-lying days when it is turning from an "infant" to adult "manhood" and goes out into the world to compete with other inventions, the resources of a large laboratory appear, now, to be quite essential.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Uncle Ray

Story of Spain

Close to two months ago, a rebellion was started against the government of Spain. Day after day, week after week, news came of battles and death until all the world knew that Spain was in the grip of fierce warfare. Spain is one of the very old countries of Europe, and has a history which can be traced back thousands of years.

Scientists have found remains of people who lived in Spain during the Stone Age, and who made pictures on the walls of caves. In northern Spain the first modern discovery was made of cave paintings. These paintings were found in the Cave of Altamira, not a great distance from the city of San Sebastian. A little Spanish girl, who went to the cave with her father, pointed out pictures of bison on the low cave ceiling. These pictures had been made with black, brown and red paints.

Sailors of Phoenicia and Greece visited the Spanish coast in early times. The city of Cadiz, in southern Spain, traces its history back to a village started there by the Phoenicians 3,000 years ago. Cadiz is one of the very old cities of Europe—some scholars give it the credit of being the oldest of all. Roman armies conquered Spain more than 2,100 years ago, and the country became an important part of the Roman empire. In Spain today there are bridges and roads which date back to Roman times, and there are remains of arenas where gladiators and wild beasts fought.

For 600 years the Romans held power in Spain, but then came the end of the Roman empire. Vandals, Goths, Franks and other tribes swept over southern and western Europe. The tribesmen, who were chiefly of German stock, won lasting power. The Franks gave their name to France, and the name of another tribe—the Angles—has been saved in the name England (once "Angleland").

The next big event was the coming of Arabs and Berbers who believed in the prophet Mohammed. They crossed from the part of northern Africa, called Morocco, and in history often go by the name of "Moors".

The Moors proved stronger in battle than the Christian Spaniards, and conquered most of the country. They built many fine palaces, and some of these still stand. One, in Granada, is known as the Alhambra, meaning "the Red House".

Centuries passed, then Christian kings made war to drive the Moors out of Spain. This was done bit by bit, until at last the Spaniards had full power over the country again.

In that famous year, 1492, when the Moors lost their last stronghold in Spain, a still more important event took place. Christopher Columbus crossed the Atlantic, and found the New World. His voyages were followed by those of other Spaniards. Spanish colonies were started, and we may call that period the Age of Discovery.

The Great Armada

Three and a half centuries ago, the people of England were in fear. Word had come that the Spaniards were making ready to invade and conquer England!

Spain, at that time, was looked upon as probably the most powerful nation in Europe. There were Spanish colonies in many parts of South America, in the West Indies, in Florida, and Mexico. Gold and silver mines in Mexico and Peru were sending rich treasure to Spain.

In Europe, Spain held power over the Netherlands, and cruel deeds were done against Dutch subjects, who did not like Spanish rule.

English sea captains—chiefly John Hawkins and Francis Drake—had made attacks on Spanish treasure ships, and had captured some of them. Much of the treasure had been turned over to Queen Elizabeth, who held the English throne.

Hawkins and Drake did not dare fight large Spanish fleets; they made attacks against one or two or three ships at a time. As might have been expected, the ruler of Spain grew very angry about the taking of his treasure ships. He was King Philip II, a man who has been called "hard-working and pious but willing to perform cruel deeds to gain his ends."

To take revenge on the English he ordered the building of the largest fleet ever known up to that time. It is known in history as the "Spanish Armada," also as the "Great Armada" or "Invincible Armada."

In the year 1588, the Great Armada sailed into the English Channel. There were 129 vessels, armed with more than 2,000 cannon, and aboard were 16,000 men. Spain had 30,000 soldiers in the Netherlands, waiting to cross to England as soon as the Great Armada came to protect their passage.

Eighty English ships, smaller but faster, were waiting for the Spaniards. They were under the command of Lord Howard, and under him were the hardy captains, Drake and Hawkins. Shots were exchanged, and a "running battle" took place for several days. Then the Great Armada went into harbor at Calais, a city on the French coast, to wait until a final blow could be struck.

The "final blow" was never struck. In the dead of night, the English set adrift eight fire-ships, so they would float into the harbor. This alarmed the Spaniards so much that they fell into a panic. Cables were cut, and the Great Armada sailed into the North Sea. Then Nature gave help to the English. Storms arose and wrecked some of the Spanish ships. The rest tried to sail northward around the coasts of Scotland and Ireland, but many of them went aground, or were swept against rocks. Less than half of the Great Armada got back to Spain, and the Spaniards were forced to give up their plan of conquering England.

Rebellion

After the Great Armada failed to bring about the conquest of England, the power of Spain became less and less. The Netherlands won freedom from Spanish rule, and one by one the colonies in the New World were lost. Mexico, Peru, and Argentina are among the colonies which revolted and became republics.

As a result of the Spanish-American war, Spain lost her colonies in the West Indies, and also the Philippine Islands. Today her only colony of note is a part of northern Morocco.

Five years ago, after a vote of the Spanish people seemed to prove they no longer wanted a kingdom, Alfonso XIII fled from the country. Then Spain became a republic, with Niceto Zamora as president.

A few months ago, the voters chose new public officers, giving control of the country to what was called the "popular front"—made up of socialists, communists, syndicalists and certain others who were against having a kingdom.

Then followed the rebellion, or revolt, which newspaper articles have told us a great deal about. Some persons believe the fighting was started for the purpose of putting Alfonso back on the throne, but if that was a reason, it was not the only reason. Many persons did not want the "popular front" in power even if Spain was to keep the republican form of government.

The bitterness of the fighting grew as the weeks passed. Besides the use of rifles, machine guns, cannon, warships and bomb-dropping airplanes, there were strange methods of fighting. I am thinking chiefly of the Asturias miners who hurled dynamite ahead of them as they marched forward in efforts to capture strongholds of the "rebels."

Asturias is a region in northern Spain bordering the Bay of Biscay, and contains large coal and iron mines. Some of the miners are expert in the use of dynamite.

When the Moors swept over most of Spain centuries ago, they were not able to conquer Asturias. Christians fled to the Asturias mountains, and in time a small Christian kingdom was formed there. Centuries later, Spaniards won back power over the entire country. Great numbers of Moors were driven out, but some turned Christian, and were allowed to stay in Spain. The Christian Moors were called "Moriscos."

Ireland

The Story of Two Men Who Dove in the Devil's Punch Bowl and One Came Up in Australia

By R.C.

Ireland is called the "Emerald Isle," and the reason began to grow plain to me when I caught my first glimpse of the shore after crossing the Irish Sea. Covered with green grass, trees and shrubs, Ireland is like a great emerald set in the sea.

One of the questions I asked soon after landing was addressed to the driver of a "tummy car" of which I was riding through the streets of Waterford.

"Have you ever seen a snake in Ireland?" I inquired. "Never," he replied, "except at a circus!"

Other Irishmen have assured me that their land is completely free of snakes. The legend is that St. Patrick drove all reptiles out 1,500 years ago, but that is only a legend. The true reason for the absence of reptiles is doubtless that the climate is not suited to the needs of snakes and lizards.

On the way from Cork to Killarney I noticed many peat fields. Peat may be called "underdone coal." If left where it is, it would turn into coal in the course of thousands of years. The Irish dig it up, cutting it in cubes. After the cubes are dried in the sun they are ready to be used for fuel.

Close to the top of a mountain near Killarney is a pool known as "the Devil's Punch Bowl."

SOME STORY

"The Devil's Punch Bowl is very deep," a guide told me. "Two men went there to swim. They began diving to see who could go down the farthest. One of them returned to the surface after a deep dive, but could not see his companion. He waited for a long time, and then went to call help.

"They dragged the lake for the lost man, but without success. Then they went to their homes very sorry for the poor fellow.

"Two days later a telegram came from the lost man. The telegram read: 'Have reached Australia safely. Please send me my clothes.'"

That playful Irish story was meant to show that the lake was so deep that it had no bottom—the water resting in a hole which passed clear through the earth to Australia!

Other strange stories are told by guides around Killarney. One tale tells of a giant potato planted in Ireland by Sir Walter Raleigh, which took several days to peel and two weeks to cook.

The so-called "Irish potato" is not a native of Ireland. History speaks of it as having first been found growing on the American continent. It seems to have received its name from the fact that it grows well in Irish soil.

DO YOU KNOW?

Speakers are heard better by male listeners than by women, because men's heavy clothing absorbs sound waves, instead of reflecting them, as does the light clothing of women.

A block of wood two inches high, three inches wide and four inches long is required to supply the pulp in a twenty-four-page newspaper.

A dove has no gall, which the ancients believed to be the seat of bitterness and bad temper. This belief led to selection of the dove as the emblem of peace.

Wasps store up food for their unborn young—young that they never live to see.

It is easier to photograph the

This Leopard Did Not Do His Trick



A moment after this photo was made, "Ecky," thirteen-year-old leopard seen in background, attacked Albert Alcorn, animal trainer, lying in the path of a studio "jungle" at Hollywood during filming of a movie. Alcorn was saved from serious injury by Olga Celeste, another trainer, who is seen raising her club in defence as Ecky crouches for his spring. The leopard was supposed to leap over Alcorn's body while cameras recorded the scene.



READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE



READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE

"Well, our old home looks just the same," said Duncy. "I think it's a shame that we all ever left it to go roaming 'round the land."

"We could have stayed right here to play and had some real fun night and day. How you tots talked me into going, I can't understand."

"Well, listen to the crazy lady," snapped Copsy. "Say, it is too bad! Why, you've enjoyed the trips we've had as much as any one."

"For years we've traveled everywhere, both on the land and in the air, and you cannot help but admit that it's been marvellous fun."

"Oh, let it drop," said Doty. "We must keep as friendly as can be. Remember that poor Duncy kicks about most everything."

"We all know that he has enjoyed it all, and seldom been annoyed. He knows there is no

harm in kicking, now. He's had his fling."

And then the fairy said, "Well, tots, for years you have had lots and lots of travel, so I think you are in much need of a rest."

"No other children ere have had such things to make them feel real glad. I hope you'll pay attention to what I have to suggest."

"Crawl into bed and go to sleep. I do not want to hear a peep from anyone." "A good idea," little Goldy roared. "Don't let a single soul come here, 'cause then we'd be disturbed, I fear. We all will snooze until we wake up of our own accord."

It wasn't very long until the Tinymites were very still, and soon they all were slowly drifting into slumberland. The fairy waved her wand around to make them all sleep safe and sound. Thought she, they all were worn out and a long sleep will be grand.

During the Middle Ages,

AUTUMN

Next Wednesday—Will Witness Coming of New Season; An Egyptian Story

Next week autumn will start, by the calendar at least. The first day of the new season is marked as starting on Wednesday, September 23. Autumn does not always start on that date; sometimes it comes on September 22.

Days and nights are now almost of equal length, but each day that passes means a little loss in daylight and a little gain in darkness. The change amounts to only two or three minutes each day, but it makes quite a difference in a month. On this same date in October, we shall have an hour and some minutes more darkness than daylight in each twenty-four hours.

The change to darker days reminds one of some of the stories told by people in ancient times which may have grown from what they noticed each year. In Egypt, for example, there was a god of darkness known as Set. He was supposed to have laid hold of another god Osiris, whom we may think of as a god of light but who was a kind of hero king at one time, ruler of Egypt, as the myth says.

Osiris was slain by Set, and was cut to pieces. Then the goddess Isis, sister of Osiris, found the pieces and put them together again. This brought Osiris back to life, but instead of ruling the earth, he went down to the Underworld to rule over the spirits of the dead.

That myth may have been told to explain what might be called a "struggle" between light and darkness each year. For six months, from late June to late December, darkness seems to be slowly but surely winning. Then comes the time when the light gains a little bit each day, until we have "the longest day of the year" in June. It is something men have watched over and over again each year through the ages.

These olden Egyptians are interesting in many other ways. Egyptian mummies are always popular when they are on display at museums, and great numbers of travelers journey to Egypt to see the pyramids which were built thousands of years ago.

French ladies of repute employed their own poets and entered them in periodical poetry contests.

The British navy consists of three first-class and ten second-class battleships, two battle cruisers, forty-nine cruisers, seventy-eight modern destroyers and forty-four modern submarines.

Willie Winkle

These Silk Stockings

What to wear? That's the question these days. Everybody seems to have a cold.

Now that the swell summer days have gone it's a case of what to put on. When it's foggy or raining or cold early in the day, we've got to doll up in different clothes and it's getting hard to stall off mother any longer. She wants to pile on the clothes. I don't wonder that women feel cold 'cause they don't wear much, but with boys it's different.

First we must put on different underwear and we mustn't go out in the rain without being rigged out like a deep-sea fisherman. But there's one thing no mother in this town can do and that's make her son carry an umbrella. I believe some boys do wear rubbers, but there's a whole lot that would rather get their feet wet.

But it's pretty hard on mothers because around our place it seems that my mother is telling me what I got to wear and that Betty is telling mother what she's going to wear. These girls seem hard to please, least it seems that way to me.

Now take the case of stockings. All summer the girls have been wearing ankle socks or no socks at all. I remember last spring that Betty was always arguing about when could she wear ankle socks. She wanted to rush the season. Now that she's got to cut out ankle socks there is an argument about what kind of long ones she's going to wear.

"Why when I was a girl we had to wear woolen stockings," mother told Betty.

"Yeh, but you don't know this day and generation," said Betty.

"I know all about your day and generation; you know and want too much," said mother.

"But all the other girls wear silk stockings," said Betty, "and you surely don't want your daughter to be the only old-fashioned one at school do you?"

"Well, I'm giving you silk stockings to wear," replied mother.

"Yes, but they cost nineteen cents a pair and you bought them at a sale. And look at the color of them, that's why they sold them so cheap," said Betty. And to emphasize her point Betty pointed to her stockings. We then had an argument as to what color they really were.

"They're gun metal," said Betty, after we'd guessed every shade of brown and black, blue and grey.

"The trouble with you young lady," said mother, "is that your legs are the wrong color. You go out in the sun all summer and get a awful tan and then you wonder why these thin stockings look so funny on you. You want nice white legs for those stockings. With your brown legs you want heavy woolen stockings."

"I won't wear them," said Betty and I guess that settled it.

"You're lucky you ain't like me," I said. "I got to wear dad's old stockings. And they got darns on the heels and all the toes are darns and, boy, they seem all darns. You want to be thankful you don't have to wear mother's old stockings."

"I guess it won't be long before I'll have to be wearing her things the way she carries on," said mother. "Half the time I see her with my shoes on."

That's a funny thing, you know, and all the youngsters around our neighborhood says the same thing. And that's the question of feet. Why my feet are as big as my dad's and Betty's are as big as mother's and yet we're only kids. What will our feet be like when we are grown-ups. If you look around you'll be surprised to see how big the kids are growing now. Nobody seems to be able to explain it.

Just look at Skinny now. He's only fourteen and he's five feet eight inches tall and his feet look like pancakes; they're an awful size.

Sometimes when we get to kidding Skinny about his size he comes right back at us something like this:

"Well, my uncle's one of these forestry men and he says that we're going to have a big race of people here just like we have big trees. He says look at the University of Washington oarsmen in Seattle—that's where he graduated—and see what giants they are and that nothing can stop them. They won the Olympic eight-oared race. And we're all going to be big men and women if we live here during the first eighteen years of our lives."

Well, I hope I stop sprouting before too long or I won't be able to achieve my boyhood ambition to be an aviator. Six foot is about the limit for an aviator. And the shorter you are the less ducking you have to do.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD By William Ferguson

By William Ferguson



SOME BIRDS HAVE "FIVE-WHEEL BRAKES."

WHEN COMING TO A STOP, A WEB-FOOTED BIRD OFTEN USES ITS FEET, AS WELL AS ITS WINGS AND TAIL, TO FORM AIR-RESISTING SURFACES.

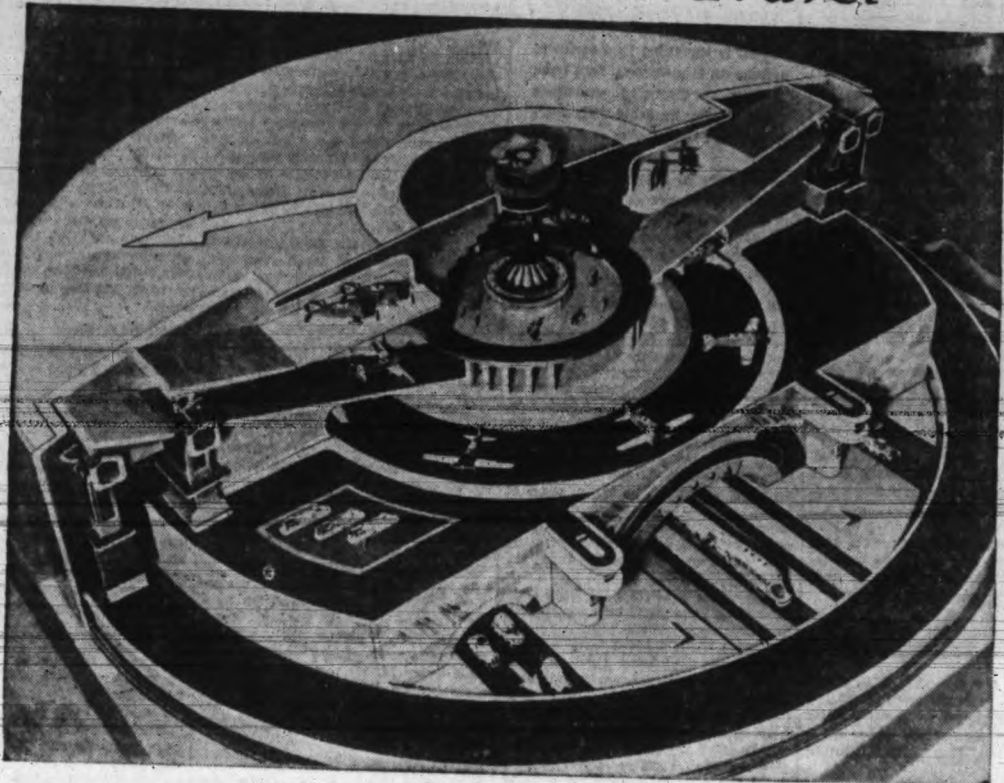
ICELAND HAS A HIGHER AVERAGE WINTER TEMPERATURE ALONG ITS SOUTHERN PART THAN DOES MILAN, ITALY.

ANTS CAN MAKE A SQUEAKING NOISE!

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Underground Ports For 600 Passenger Airplanes

Gigantic Airport Designed to Improve World-wide Air Travel



AIRPLANES carrying six hundred passengers, and entering underground ports which link rail, motor and mail services and world-wide travel in concealed defence units, is the amazing picture of the next step in aviation presented by Doctor William Whitney Christmas, a noted designer of aerial craft. These subterranean units are designed to become great hubs of uninterrupted travel, with gigantic planes swiftly carrying in ultra-modern luxury to all parts of the world hundreds of passengers or an entire regiment of soldiers. A system of underground tubes carries air mail by compressed air from the airport to the nearest central post office.

Such a highly organized and comprehensive unit of mail and passenger service, Doctor Christmas says, is the inevitable result of the present trend in all parts of the world towards larger and, therefore, safer air vehicles which set a new standard of speed and convenience. The underground airport, as recommended by Congressman McSwain of Georgia, chairman of the House Committee of Military Affairs, fulfills the hopes of federal and military authorities for a chain of impregnable air bases which, in time of war, serve not only as vital centres for the transportation of passengers, munitions and mail, but as strategic points from which to launch an attack.

As a strategic measure, according to Doctor Christmas, it is advisable that these great air terminals, linking air and ground transportation facilities,

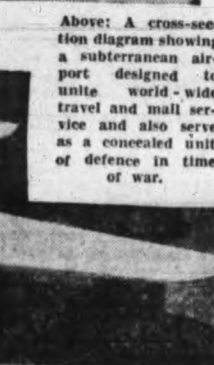
be built underground, as they will thereby afford a maximum of protection to the facilities they serve. The surfaces of these great airports is bowed to make easy the take-off of departing planes and to slow up the incoming ones. Concealed ramps, which lie flush with the airport's surface, provide a means of admitting the arriving planes, with their passengers and mail, to the levels below. Here the passengers continue to their various destinations by rail or motor while the mails, contained in metal tubes, are shot by compressed air through underground tubes to the nearest central post office.

In time of peace, this system of handling mails and passengers eliminates practically all of the present delays and inconveniences attendant to present arrangements for air travel. In time of war, and it is almost universally understood that future wars will be fought in the air, the underground airport forms an impregnable unit of national defence. It affords the utmost security for air forces and provides for the swift reception and dispatch of personnel and equipment. Pneumatic tubes, laid well under-

ground, prove indispensable to the safe and certain transit of military dispatches. Munitions, even, could be conveyed through these tubes, as well as medical supplies.

One of the many types of planes which will serve the future underground airport is substantially such as that designed by Doctor Christmas and is illustrated by his scale model. This plane has a wingspread of 400 feet and 30,000 horsepower. Its dining room alone accommodates 350 people, while six smaller dining rooms serve an additional hundred. The pilot is located in the plane's fin, in the rear, from which point he can see the whole ship in front of him. Small planes bearing mails, fuel or passengers can light on the back of such a ship while it is in flight. Such an airplane, made of high tension steel alloy, weighs 126,000 pounds and 600,000 horsepower.

This type of gigantic air-liner, which is now being designed, has safety devices that the ocean liner cannot have. The plane is not subjected to the menacing forces of deep water and the possibilities of collision on the surface of the sea. The



Model of the 600-passenger plane which has a wingspread of 400 feet and 30,000 horsepower.

Above: A cross-section diagram showing a subterranean airport designed to unite world-wide travel and mail service and also serve as a concealed unit of defence in time of war.

Use of Thumb Increases With Growth

Baby Movies Help Science Record Grasping of Objects With Pincer-like Action

By MARJORIE VAN DE WATER
Copyright, 1936, by Science Service

THE THUMB has become subject of study at the Yale Clinic of Child Development at New Haven.

Motion pictures of babies taken under the direction of Dr. Arnold Gesell have made possible the tracing of development from the time the infant's hand is curled up into a tiny, comparatively useless fist until his thumb is so developed that he can pick up an object, pincer fashion, between the thumb and forefinger. The results are now made public in the current issue of the Journal of Genetic Psychology, in a report by Dr. Gesell and Dr. Henry M. Halverson.

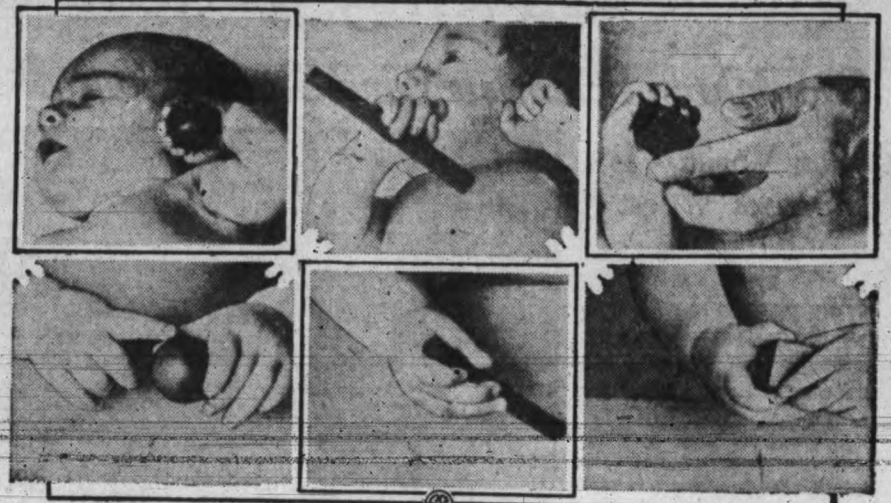
Even though "all thumbs" is proverbially synonymous with awkwardness, the human thumb is the most highly prized member of the entire hand. These scientists point out.

Legally, the thumb is assigned a higher compensation than any of the fingers. The U.S. Employees' Compensation Commission allows compensation of fifty-one weeks' pay for loss of the thumb as compared with twenty-eight weeks for the forefinger. Scientists have pointed to the use of the thumb opposed to the forefinger as the one characteristic distinguishing all men from the apes.

THUMB LINKED TO CIVILIZATION

Useful not only for securing free rides, the thumb has enabled man to hold fine tools such as the pen and has contributed mightily to the advance of civilization.

At birth, man does not have this use of the thumb. The fingers and thumb of the newborn are characteristically bunched into a tight little closed fist. First to come out of the bundle and work independently is the forefinger, which begins a separate existence at about four weeks. The thumb starts individual action at about eight weeks, but it follows



Motion pictures taken in the Yale Clinic of Child Development show how the baby's thumb develops man's almost unique ability to use thumb and finger pincer fashion to pick up and hold objects. These pictures show typical grasps of babies under six months of age contrasted with the more advanced hold of babies in the second half year of life. At the left above, the baby holds a ball with his hand like a scoop, thumb and fingers side by side; below, the older baby can hold the ball with thumb and forefinger while the exploring forefinger of his other hand pokes it. Centre above, the young infant grasps a rod or crayon mostly with the little fingers; below, the older baby has it almost in a writing position. Right above, the block is held without any aid from the thumb; below the older child uses thumb to good advantage in holding a block.

A SLOW ROAD TO COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE

Here are the steps as outlined by Drs. Gesell and Halverson:

1. Birth to sixteen weeks. During this time the baby develops a slight ability to draw out the thumb, but it is generally held close to the fingers.
2. From sixteen to twenty-eight weeks. Now the space between thumb and forefinger widens and:
3. From sixteen to twenty-eight weeks. The thumb is brought against the fingers with its inside edge toward them.
4. From twenty-four to thirty-six weeks. Now the thumb can go around

farther. It is partly the inside edge

that opposes the fingers.

5. From thirty-two to fifty-two weeks. It is not until the child is nearly a year old that the flat pad of the thumb is brought directly against an object or against an opposing finger.

The scientists point out, however, that these age ranges are only approximate and are likely to overlap to some extent.

MAKE YOUR OWN TEST

Use of thumb and finger against each other in the pincer handling of objects depends upon the ability of

the thumb to move freely in a circle. You can test yourself on this ability. Just hand an ordinary pencil to your thumb so that the pencil point sticks out about two inches beyond the end of the thumb. Then lay your hand flat on the edge of a table so your thumb can move freely beyond the edge. Have someone hold a scratch tablet against the pencil point and draw a circle without lifting your hand. Repeat this experiment in a similar way for each finger. You will find that the thumb circle is much bigger than that drawn by any of your fingers. The one drawn by the little finger will be smallest.

Chemistry Makes Dry Bones Reveal Ancients' Blood Types

BY AID of delicate chemical tests that sound like magic, dry bones of Egyptians who lived 3,300 years ago can be made to give up important secrets regarding types of blood that once flowed in their veins.

The experiment, pronounced successful, is expected to open up a "vast new field of research" enabling science to probe long lost chapters of man's racial history.

Announcement of the tests was made at Rochester, N.Y., before the American Association for the Advancement of Science by Dr. P. B. Candella, Brooklyn physician. In his tests Dr. Candella used skeletons of Egyptian women who lived in the days of Egypt's eighteenth dynasty, 1500 B.C., now in collections of the Brooklyn Central Museum.

The four types of human blood, which have become familiar to the public through their use as evidence in court cases to test paternity, have value in scientific study of races less widely known to the public.

It has been possible, said Dr. Candella, to prepare blood-group maps of the world showing that various races in different parts of the world are mainly of one blood type or another. American Indians, Celts and Basques belong predominantly to type two.

Groups as dissimilar as Hindus, Patagonians and Amazon tribes are classed by blood mainly as type three.

That this evidence points backward toward some significance in the early history and origin of human races was realized. But to trace that significance required evidence about blood types of ancient men dead thousands of years, and this information seemed lost beyond recall.

Recent tests, however, have shown that the unperfected flesh of Egyptians and Indians can be made to reveal blood types. Dr. Candella's research extends the technique to dry bones, thus opening up the way for science to learn the blood traits of early men even in the Old Stone Age.

The method of using bone to reveal blood type involves pulverizing a portion of bone and mixing it with diluted serum of each of two blood types. The filtered fluid is later tested against red blood cells of opposite blood type, and by observing whether the red cells clump together or not, the blood type can be detected.

The majority of the Egyptian women whose bones were thus tested belonged to blood type three. Dr. Candella said that investigators who tested the dried flesh of Egyptian mummies had also identified these ancient people as of blood type three.

GRANDMOTHER'S QUILT PATTERN TRACED TO EGYPT

Maybe grandmother never suspected it, but her log-cabin patchwork quilt pattern was borrowed from the Egyptians. So anthropologists were told at the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Mrs. Gertrude S. Evans of Freeport, N.Y., told of examining mummies of Egypt's sacred monkeys and shrews and sacred birds in collections of the Brooklyn Central Museum and the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and of finding that Egyptians wrapped these mummies in "log-cabin" designs—making a pattern of strips arranged in steps around an enclosure. The origin of the idea was the pyramid tomb. A pyramid viewed from above makes this picture, and one-fourth of a patchwork quilt log-cabin square makes a pyramid in profile.

In what is believed to be the original pattern of the old-fashioned log-cabin quilt, the block contains six steps, and six steps were characteristic of an early form of Egyptian pyramid. Six steps or units have been counted in some of the mummy wrapping designs.

The pyramid pattern had a grandeur and dignity which it lent to the mummy wrappings, and later to hand-made bed quilts, Mrs. Evans declared.

Although red clover is mentioned a number of times in colonial history, botanists cannot find out who brought the first red clover to the New World.

room," which is working out successfully. A visit to the hospital shows children, many of them convalescing from serious burns, in high spirits, laughing and shouting about Peter Rabbit, Little Bo Peep, Humpty Dumpty and the more modern Mickey Mouse whose affixes are pasted on the walls.

A WINDOW THAT DOES NOT FROST

A revolutionary type of double glazed window which substantially reduces heat loss through windows and prevents frosting in cold weather, consists of two panes of glass so fitted to each window sash that it provides a dehydrated air space between and reduces the flow of heat and cold. The device, which has been applied successfully in solving problems of air conditioning, is expected to have a widespread effect in the construction of windows in new homes and buildings.

Building engineers also have found that the principle used in this window, besides preventing frost formation, eliminates condensation on the glass of windows, unless the inside humidity is excessively high.

The expanding demand for air conditioning, and the trend towards insulation in new buildings are factors responsible for this latest acquisition which is one of the most important developments in glazing since practical air conditioning first became a recognized fact. Engineers have made exhaustive studies of various methods of reducing heat losses through windows and have concluded that this process is the most practical means as yet developed for reducing these losses.

Several of the nation's foremost architects and builders, who have used double glazed windows in new buildings designed by them, have indicated their confidence that the day of double glazing of windows in building definitely has arrived.

Tests conducted by engineers

showed that the new principle saves about 50 per cent of the usual heat loss through windows. The engineers also predicted that the double glazing idea will be used widely in the refrigeration field, particularly in refrigerator display cases.

EXTRA-COLD ICE

Ice that is "colder than ice" is now used to preserve perishable foods. It is made from very salty water, the proportion being 25 per cent salt and 75 per cent water. This mixture has the lowest melting point of any salt solution; that is why it is used for this extra-cold ice.

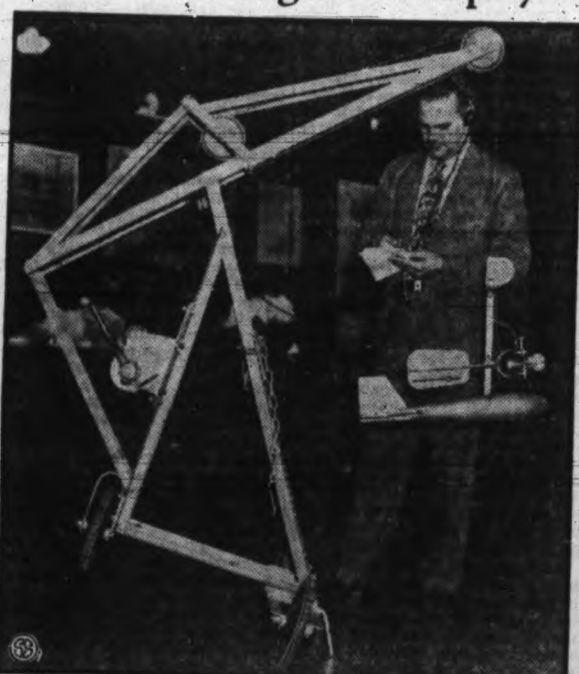
Salt ice is being made in two forms: small, loose, broken ribbons and compressed blocks weighing about thirty pounds.

In the process of manufacture, as described by the Industrial Bulletin of Arthur D. Little, a metal cylinder with calcium chloride brine at 130 degrees Fahrenheit, on the inside rotates slowly in the sodium chloride brine to be frozen. Heat is rapidly extracted through the thin wall of the cylinder. As the ice forms in thin sheets, it is peeled off and dropped into storage bins.

Refrigerating units have been designed for salt ice, which, it is claimed, makes possible the production of a temperature of 0 degrees Fahrenheit, in ice cream delivery trucks, even on hot summer days. Uniform temperatures up to 35 degrees Fahrenheit may be maintained by adjustment of conduction surfaces.

Motion picture films with dialogue in Arabic are so popular in Egypt that a number of studios are producing them.

Stream Gauge On Display



Shown above is neither a model seaplane nor a midget torpedo. It is the newest stream flow gauging apparatus on exhibit at the Third World Power Conference in Washington, September 7 to 12. J. G. Blouse, Puerto Rican expert of the Division of Water Utilization, Department of Interior, at Guayama, P.R., records the electrical clicks in his earphones as the ring of cups makes one revolution. The torpedo-shaped heavy base of the equipment points in the direction of current flow when placed in the water, while the whirling cups above measure the speed of the stream's flow. The small derrick on wheels rolls along a bridge, in actual use. To fix accurately the stream flow, scientists must not only know the contour of the bottom but also the speed of the current flow at many points so that the "volume" of water can be calculated.

Carrots Are a Cure For Night-blindness

NIGHT-BLINDNESS, an affliction which prevents the eyes from adapting themselves to changing degrees of light and in a darkened room produces complete sightlessness, now may be cured by eating carrots, according to the results of some amazing experiments, which have been conducted for several years to discover the cause of this malady and a cure for it.

The human eye, medical scientists have learned, is given its sensitiveness to light by a rose-colored substance, called visual purple, with which the tips of the sensitive rods of the retina of the eye are tipped.

When visual purple fails to regenerate and does not become active on entering the dark, the condition known as night-blindness results.

Doctor George Wald, a well-known American research worker, made a painstaking chemical analysis of visual purple. He found that when visual purple bleached, that is when it acted as it should act on the rods of the retina to give sight in dark places, something yellow actually split off the tips of the rods.

That mysterious substance was caught and was found on analysis to be carotene, which contains Vitamin A or something very closely allied to it.

In tests on human subjects it was found that a diet lacking certain substances caused the trouble. A diet containing partly cooked liver and cod-liver oil produced good results.

A sliced-carrot dosage was tried on victims of night-blindness. With a microscope a careful watch was kept on the eyes during the experiments. The result of this was even more amazing, for it is claimed the carotene of the carrots was seen to change into Vitamin A in the retina of the eyes.

Bath For Babies' Burns



Infants in special "burn" room at General Hospital at Cincinnati, O., forget their suffering and thus aid physicians to obtain speedy treatment. They are bathed in soothing liquids, as shown above, in brilliant-hued tubs.

NEW INFANT BURN ROOM OPENED IN OHIO HOSPITAL
Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 19.—Screaming children brought to the General Hospital here when suffering from painful burns and scalds soon are made to laugh and temporarily forget their injuries in this new burn-treatment room recently opened. Swifter and easier emergency treatment in the crucial initial stages of burns is the result.

Animal cut-outs of fairland characters dot the walls. Tubs for bathing the children with soothing liquids are in brilliant colors as are the tile floors. A huge electric kaleidoscope flashes hundreds of colored designs on the walls.

Dr. H. Jerry Lavender of the hospital staff designed the so-called "fun

One Hundred Pounds From Sky



Just discovered is this great meteorite weighing more than 100 pounds which fell near Gladstone, N.M. Although ploughed up four years ago it was only recently recognized as a true sky visitor by the field representative, Alex Richards of the Nimitz Laboratory in Denver, which specializes in supplying meteorites for museums.



Farm & Garden

Quick-growing Wheat Beats Pest

Saanichton Scientists Find Simple Control For Hessian Fly

Sun Variety Is One of Worst Attacked

By A.L.P.S.

THE RIDDLE of the wilting wheat which brought ominous nods from scientists and the words, "Hessian flies," has been solved.

At Saanichton, they have the answer, and a lot of sprays and chemicals like the answer to so many insect pests.

It is simply a matter of sowing the right variety.

William Foster, assistant provincial plant pathologist, who, with C. E. Jeffrey, foreman at the Dominion Experimental Station, has just discovered a means of combating this winged scourge of the grain fields, says:

"As the fly is a menace on the coast, and as one of the most popular wheats here, the Sun wheat, is most susceptible to this pest, it is doubly important that farmers should know our results before they begin to sow next year's crops."

The varieties which have been found free from Hessian fly injury at the experimental station are O.A.C. 104, Red Rock, Imperial Amber, Egyptian Amber, and Dawson's Golden Chaff, particularly the latter, as agriculturists say it can be grown with success here.

BEGAN WORK IN 1934

It was in 1934 that Mr. Foster began his work on the Hessian fly. One day, the worried foreman of the experimental farm asked him to come and take a look at his wheat. "There's something wrong with it," he said. "Something was certainly wrong with the field where the station tested different varieties in blocks. Stunted, the wheat had also flopped as though the straw had caved in under the weight of the heads."

The plant pathologist recognized the havoc as the work of Hessian flies. But he also noticed that, despite the fact that they stood next to grain which was almost level with the ground, some varieties had not suffered at all.

From that day the two men began to collect data. As has been said, the experimental wheat field is set out in blocks. There were five blocks of each variety in different parts of the field. Each of these blocks was made up of three rows about eighteen feet long.

Leaving the centre row for yields, they examined the outside rows for disease. They gave marks to each plant, ten marks for a plant that was rotten with the parasites and from which not a grain could be harvested, down to no marks for a plant that was entirely free from attack. They counted the infected plants and compared them with the total number of plants in a row, thus getting the percentage of plants attacked by the flies.

FINDINGS CHECKED

By tabulating their findings, they got some surprising results, but they could not announce them, for check and double check is the slogan of science. To their disappointment, there was no infestation the next year. The Hessian fly evidently knew what was best for him, but he slipped up.

NEW NASTURTIUM

Local Man Has First Clump Doubles

By CERES

THE FIRST DOUBLE nasturtium which does not trail or have runners is being grown on a small seed farm at the bottom of the Four Mile Hill.

Charles H. Pigott, who has done a lot of things in his sixty-five years, cleared three acres at View Royal because he got tired of being retired.

Though he had been a farmer in the Comox Valley most of his life, he decided to try something new again and went in for seed raising. For a couple of years he grew all kinds of things but mainly peas.

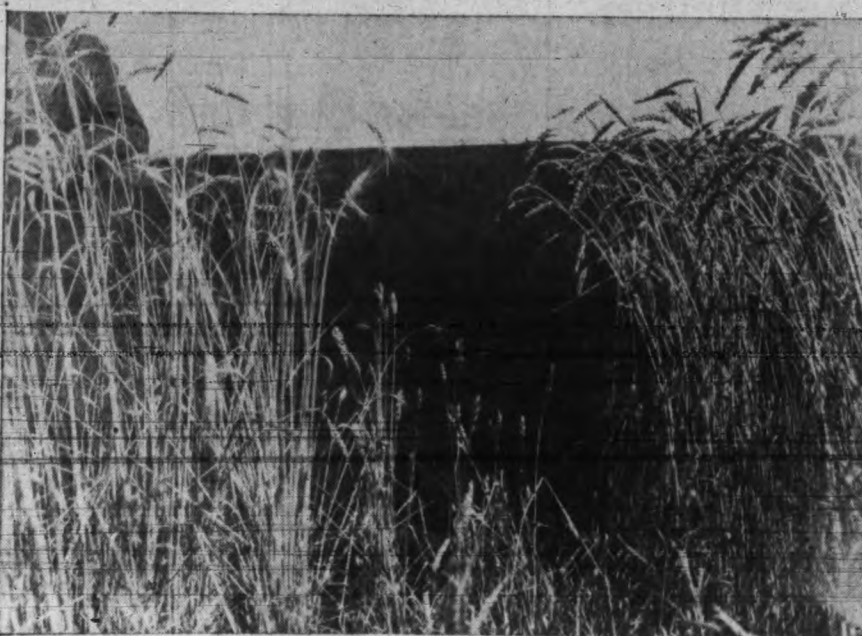
Then this year, one of the local seed and flower stores asked Mr. Pigott to try out Bodger's new dwarf hybrid nasturtium which had just been released in the United States.

Now Mr. Pigott is going to grow nothing else but these nasturtiums. Beside being unique in that it is the only double nasturtium that grows in a clump, the flowers of Bodger's creation are of beautiful hues and are sweetly scented.

MANY COLORS

Mr. Pigott has them in cream, pink, primrose, apricot, and bronze shades beside three types of deep red. Some of them are variegated.

As the new nasturtium is such a vigorous plant not many are needed



The effect of Hessian flies on different varieties of wheat is graphically shown in the above picture of plots at the Dominion Experimental Station, Saanichton. The varieties on the right and left have not been affected while the one in the centre is almost level with the ground.



WILLIAM FOSTER

this year, and Foster and Jeffrey got enough data to show that their first findings were correct.

They discovered that the secret lay in the length of time the wheat took to ripen. Winter wheat that matures quickly is practically entirely free from Hessian fly injury, while varieties that take 200 days to be ready for the scythe are certain prey for the insect pests.

For instance, Yeoman, Sun, and Marshal Poch, three well-known late maturing varieties, were practically 100 per cent destroyed by the flies. Golden Sun, which takes 289 days to ripen, was 97.2 per cent attacked. Hybrid 128 which needs 285 days before cutting was 78.8 per cent attacked, while Kharkov, a Russian variety maturing in 281 days, was 97.7 per cent attacked.

On the other hand, Red Rock, Dawson's Golden Chaff, and Imperial Amber, which ripen in 267 days, were hardly touched by the parasites, the percentage of the plants attacked varying from 0.4 to 0.2. Egyptian Amber, maturing in 271 days, was not at-



Charles Pigott and his nasturtium.

to fill a border. Mr. Pigott has clumps three feet wide which grew from one seed. The dwarf nasturtiums stand about a foot high.

As a matter of fact this grower planted his seeds about four feet apart in his beds and believes that is the right distance. These nasturtiums are not finicky and need no flats or greenhouses to bring them along when they are in the seedling stage. They can be sown right out in the beds.

Bodger's nasturtiums were in bloom at the beginning of June this year and are a mass of flowers still at the beginning of June this year. Mr. Pigott never watered his plants at all.

Effect of Hessian Fly On Varieties of Wheat

The effect of Hessian flies on different varieties of wheat is graphically shown in the following table:

Variety	Per cent Attacked	Per cent Injured	Number of Days Maturing	Yield in Bushels
Yeoman	100	94.9	290	5.26
Sun	100	93.7	290	14.14
Marshal Poch	98.9	89.5	290	12.4
Golden Sun	97.2	88.5	289	12.4
Hybrid 128	78.8	69.8	285	12.9
Kharkov	97.7	91.2	281	21.1
Egyptian Amber	0.4	0.3	271	29.
O.A.C. 104	0.4	0.2	267	31.5
Red Rock	0.2	0.2	267	26.5
Dawson's Golden Chaff	0.2	0.2	267	25.5
Imperial Amber	0.2	0.2	267	25.5

tacked at all, while injury to O.A.C. 104, a 270 dayer, was negligible.

Thus, Mr. Foster points out that farmers must sow early maturing wheat, unless they want their grain to wilt like seedlings in the sun.

The Hessian fly can be got rid of by putting the infested land down to a cover crop, as long as the cover crop contains no wheat on which the insects can winter. But with the discovery that certain varieties are not touched by the flies, this is of such minor importance that it can be disregarded completely.

Dawson's Golden Chaff, Imperial Amber, O.A.C. 104, and the others mentioned as being invulnerable to Hessian flies are not resistant to the parasites. They have just grown so fast that their stalks are too tough for the maggots, and this is shown in the life history of the insect.

The Hessian fly—it gets its name from the American habit of blaming the English for everything just after the Revolution—is so tiny that it cannot be seen. It is harder, still, to realize how the good farmers of New England could trace it down to the straw which Hessian mercenaries used to sleep on.

The fly passes the winter in a pupa, which is often called the "flaxseed" and by which it is usually identified. In the spring, about a week after the wheat has started to grow, the fly emerges, and in April lays its eggs on the leaves of the young grain.

About May the eggs hatch into reddish maggots which work their way down in the grooves of the leaves and feed by rasping on the straw and sucking up the sap which oozes from the irritated surface. In the case of the early maturing wheats the straw has already become too hard and the poor maggot goes hungry.

In June, the maggot, after dam-

aging the wheat, becomes "flaxseed." In July the pupa is left in the stubble when the crop is harvested and in August the fly emerges and the whole cycle is repeated again.

Thus the Hessian fly has two life cycles in one year, but the work of the maggot in September and October does not affect farmers here, as sowing is usually much later.

Mr. Foster points out that his findings apply to winter wheat only, though he believes the same principles apply to spring wheat, only in the latter case, control will depend on the time of sowing as well as the speed of ripening.

W. L. Sea, Burnside Road, also grows that queer little tassel plant Love Lies Bleeding, of which there was a picture in the farm page a short time ago. He got the seed from Scotland.

Garden Hints For This Week

Keep the carnation layers nicely moist or they will fall to root.

The newer montbretias should be lifted and wintered in frost-proof sheds. Other varieties may be lifted and replanted at your convenience.

Calla lilies for house decoration may be lifted and potted-up now.

Get in tender house plants that have been put out outside for the summer. Parsley for winter use can be grown in a cold frame; lift a few plants and try this method.

Mint can be grown as above.

Cuttings of geraniums, calceolarias, pentstemons, violas, and choice panies should now be put into sandy soil to root.

Japanese iris do well in an ordinary border, providing a little more water is supplied about their flowering time. Plant now.

Small plants of perennials etc., should be planted out this month. Give them a chance to get root hold before the winter sets in.

Lift and plant the Madonna lily before the new top growths appear.

Pot up a few daffodils, tulips and hyacinths for winter flowering. Potted up now and placed in a dark cellar for a few weeks should, under careful cultivation, give flowers around Christmas.

Vegetables which have reached maturity could now be lifted and stored away before the rains set in. Lift when the ground is dry so that the roots will come away clean, and no damage will be done to the tuber. Sand is an excellent medium in which to store roots.

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Fancier Finds Business Poor

"Once it was a good business, now there isn't any," said Harry G. Cook of Calgary, exhibition breeder of light Sussex chickens, who was here on a visit recently.

Mr. Cook was well-known in fairs throughout the prairies where his light Sussex carried everything before them. He only kept thirty birds (two breeding pens), but despite that at one time he said it was no "trick" to sell \$150 worth of hatching eggs.

Barred rocks are the most popular commercial chickens in Alberta, according to Mr. Cook, with Rhode Island Reds second, and Leghorns and Wyandottes third. The light white Leghorns, which heads the poultry population of British Columbia, does not find so much favor on the prairies on account of the colder weather.

There are literally hundreds of different varieties of these fowl dwarfs to choose from, mature specimens ranging in size from three or four inches gradually up to the large trees. Beware of buying dwarfs you don't know from unreliable sources for often as they will turn out to be but young plants of larger growing varieties.

There are many reasons for the placing of your deciduous trees. The reason that I mentioned the evergreens first was that they have to be taken into consideration when we are choosing and placing the others. Just as in a study in black and white beauty and interest are achieved by a cleverly balanced alternating play of light and shade, so in garden design we must use a skillful combination of deciduous and evergreen character. If on the other hand we use all evergreens the effect is too heavy, even sombre while on the other using only deciduous trees and shrubs our design badly lacks strength of character. So you see the one is used to balance the other.

I mention this particularly because so many people after living on the

Conifers Make Garden Gloomy

Evergreens and Deciduous Trees Needed In Landscape

This is the third in a series of articles on landscaping. Last week Mr. Grant discussed deciduous trees. Today he deals with evergreens and the placing of trees in the garden.

By JOHN A. GRANT, F.R.H.S.

EVERGREENS are divided into two main classes:

1. The coniferous or cone-bearing evergreens, such as firs, spruces, pines, cedars, etc.

2. The broad-leaved evergreens, such as arbutus, rhododendrons, privet, box, and so on.

Now the large growing coniferous evergreens are quite unsuitable for the small garden. Even if they do not cast too much shade on the windows of the house, they so predominate over the rest of the planting that the garden is bound to be lacking in interest and probably rather gloomy into the bargain. If you wish to have a chiefly evergreen planting, there is a host of smaller growing evergreen trees and shrubs and even truly dwarf ones that will give most interesting and satisfying effects if they are properly arranged.

The dwarf conifers have been long in coming into their own in English and American gardens while for many centuries the Japanese have realized their value and used them accordingly. It has only been in comparatively recent times with the rapid growth in the popularity of rock gardens that the dwarf evergreens, conifers have received the attention they deserve. I am not speaking now of the artificial dwarfs, that have to be starved and pruned and disfigured and what not, for which the Japanese are so famous. I refer to the true natural dwarfs that will retain their miniature size and shape when planted out in ordinary garden soil.

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prairies or anywhere where the winters are long and dreary are naturally especially fond of evergreens and include their tastes accordingly. Remember, though that your evergreens don't show up to best advantage without the others and vice versa. So be sure to plan to use both in your garden and also look especially to see if you have enough of each already. If not, your garden will not be as interesting as it should be.

Having selected the most important deciduous trees and large evergreen shrubs, the next consideration is to place them in such a way as to block out unsightly objects such as your neighbors' clotheslines, etc., at the same time trying to frame an attractive vista. With a little care and forethought these vistas will be a most effective feature of your garden helping to make it appear far larger than it really is. Often you may arrange to have an unobstructed view of a fine tree or group of trees in the distance and at the same time block out any unattractive foreground so that your property will seem to extend far beyond its actual boundaries.

The Japanese are past-masters in this art, often achieving an unbelievable feeling of spaciousness in a few square feet of garden. Every natural feature of the site is utilized and made more of and wherever possible every object incongruous to the scale or style of the design is screened off while objects of beauty are so enfolded as to be drawn into the garden picture.

Now we will turn from the discussion of design to plant material once more. Rhododendrons provide us with some of the most handsome and deservedly popular of our broad-leaved evergreen shrubs. The best known instances have the charm and dignity characteristic of a true species.

Although it is a popular notion that the majority of rhododendrons hail from the Himalayas, by far the larger number is to be found in Upper Burma, Tibet, and the other Chinese provinces. There enormous exotic species with blossoms of brilliant hue inhabit the tropical and sub-tropical jungles; thence they wander along the valleys in and out amongst boulders by turbulent streams, and on and up through this forest and open woods, they climb, beyond and above the trees almost to the eternal snows. As they ascend, they gradually become dwarfed and dwindle in habit, finer and finer in foliage and in flower, until we have a number of amazing and almost indescribable plants of value for the rock garden.

Many of the larger species from the sub-alpine coppice and open woodland are most useful for the small garden; in fact it is from this class and its multitudinous offspring of garden hybrids that our gardens are usually furnished. The value of rhododendrons and their next of kin the deciduous and evergreen azaleas can hardly be over estimated. They are not difficult to grow in any well-

drained lime-free soil if a little care be given to their individual needs. They require a little shade and ample moisture in the spring and early summer, the less shade the more moisture.

Where there is room for such a planting I can think of nothing more attractive than a group of rhododendrons planted beneath cut-leaved birch, the tall slender silvery trunks of the birch standing up behind the neatly rounded mounds of glossy dark green leafage, a delightful picture the year round to which is added in spring or early summer a lovely splash of color.

LIME DANGER

At this point it might be helpful to say just a word or two about culture—the necessary preparation of the soil, for "lime" and "lime" matters.

Rhododendrons and all their kith and kin including azaleas, camellias, kalmias, andromedas, heathers and heaths will not tolerate lime in the soil in any shape or form. We are fortunate indeed in having very few situations in these parts where the soil is naturally alkaline. One source of trouble, however, occurring in coastal regions, is the presence of quantities of broken-up clam shell in the soil on the sites of old Indian clam bakes. You must either give up all ideas of growing any of these shrubs or else go to great expense to remove all the soil that is contaminated by the clam shell and replace it with an acid soil.

Another source of lime in the soil that must always be watched for is the presence of old builders' rubbish buried beneath the surface. The mortar rubble is very strong in lime, a shovelful being quite sufficient to turn several bushes of rhododendron sick and yellow.

After making sure that there is no lime present, mark out an area as large as will eventually be covered by the fully-grown foliage, excavate to depth of at least two and a half feet, the more the better, as you dig keeping the top soil and the hard unfriable sub-soil separate. At the bottom of the trench lay old sawdust or manure, then a layer of six inches or so of the better sub-soil and then another layer of soil, then fill in with good soil a layer at a time, mixing in plenty of coarse peat-moss with each layer. The bed should be thoroughly soaked and allowed to settle for several weeks before planting, and level four or five inches below the level of the surrounding ground, for rhododendrons form mats of hairlike fibre close to the surface of the soil that need to be fed by yearly top-dressing with well-rotted leaf-mould or similar material that will soon bring the level up, and when the shrubs are newly planted these hollows provide a very necessary means of giving them copious supplies of water in the hot weather. All rhododendrons prefer a light peat soil to a rich but very heavy one. In fact, the lighter the soil the better, as long as there is plenty of humus; that is decaying vegetable fibre like peat-moss or well-decayed oak-leaf-mould.

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Accessories Are Big Points of Fashion

High Style From The Alps

Bright-hued Felt Flowers Adorn Tyrolean Jacket



Of Tyrolean inspiration is this wool knit jacket in a warm, rosy shade of pink. Felt flowers and leaves are placed below the four set-in pockets, and the bands of dark contrasting binding are set off by rows of white scroll embroidery. It would be a fine extra jacket for the college girl to include in her back-to-school wardrobe.



A dashing hat with an extremely high crown, fairly high shoes with buttons and stitched suede gloves are smart accessories to set off this wool street dress. The frock has a perky little vest and bow of crepe satin. In the inset are accessories to wear with the dress when you go to football games or spend an autumn week-end in the country. These include low-heeled oxfords, an alligator bag and sports gloves of suede with leather lacing.

Lowdown on Hats, Gloves, Shoes and Scarfs Is That They Are Very Much on Up and Up

By MARIAN YOUNG

ACCESSORIES styles are attaining new highs this fall. Crowns of hats are taller. Shoes reach higher. Gloves extend farther above the wrists. Scarfs are knotted high at the throat. Belts are worn high about the waistline.

All of these high touches are just as important as the dresses, suits or coats with which they are worn. So much so that it is better to have really good accessories with a very inexpensive dress than uninteresting shoes, hat, bag, gloves and stockings with a dress that represents most of your allowance.

Given one simple black or other dark-colored street dress as a nucleus, any girl can look smart as a mannequin every hour of the day from now until it is time to buy a heavy suit.

That is, of course, if she gets at least two sets of accessories—one to wear to the office and on the street—the other to give the frock a dressier air that makes it appropriate for tea, luncheon and bridge parties.

ACCESSORIES TRANSFORM

DRESS—Flat-heeled black suede oxfords (probably with the new square toes), suede gloves, hand-stitched or sewn up with strips of leather, a brimmed hat with high crown and an alligator bag are lovely for informal occasions with a trimly tailored dress of sheer black woolen. For variety, have rust or green suede belt and gloves as well.

To make the dress do for after-office activities, wear suede pumps or rather high one-eyelid ties, tight-fitting suede or kidskin gloves, suede

bag and dressy hat with a high feather. Shoes which are finished with buttons instead of ties make new this winter. Ghillies that lace right up to the ankle are finding their way into the smartest wardrobes. Unless you can have several pairs of fall street shoes, better see that your high-cut suede opera pumps have scuff-less leather heels.

PATENT LENDS BRIGHT TOUCH

If you like patent leather belts, crepe satin scarfs and other shiny touches, combinations of suede and patent will strike your fancy. If you are more comfortable in moderate heels, by all means get them, especially for the street. There has been a good deal of talk about heels getting higher and higher, too, but, in every important collection there are many lower types.

This is a fall when the woman who makes a regular filing case of her handbag ought to be shouting with joy. You can get huge purses, cut on just as smart lines as petite bags. Crocodile (this will wear more than one season), pin seal, suede, lizard and sleek calf are the highlighted leathers.

Novelty models include those with small watches set in at the sides, extra compartments for cigarettes and matches, attached key rings and space

for cosmetics. One new bag is umbrella-shaped with extra rolls of suede applied on to resemble the folds that show when a parasol is closed.



The suave black satin street dress and luxurious silver fox scarfs look at their best when worn with rather high, black suede shoes that have shiny black buttons.

DAINTY SANDWICHES AND CAKES WILL PLEASE TEA GUESTS

EUGENE FIELD once wrote a charming poem which began: "I wish I lived away down east where codfish salt the sea And where the folks have pumpkin pie and apple saas for tea."

Well, maybe they do, but most modern women will forego the pumpkin pie for tea, and even the "apple saas." One sees less, and less of food-burdened tables. Everyone is figure-conscious today and, even if vanity isn't the reason for avoiding heavy foods, few want to gorge themselves to near the dinner hour.

The rule of good taste (in more ways than one) still is simple refreshments for tea or cocktails. This can't be stressed too often.

Dainty, simple sandwiches, not distorted into fancy shapes, either, plain cookies or good, old cinnamon toast are, especially in this day of slender figures, the best refreshments.

USE SIMPLE FILLINGS

Don't expect your guests to eat a large piece of rich cake at 5 in the afternoon. The hostess who plans such refreshments is doomed to disappointment.

Now, for some practical suggestions. Tea sandwiches fillings may be just plain butter with a little chopped parsley or chives mixed with it, cream cheese diluted with a little cream and just a taste of ginger in it; or watercress chopped and mixed with butter. Yes, as simple as that.

No sharp cheeses are in order at tea time. Save them for that glass of cold beer around midnight.

If you want something hot with your tea, cinnamon toast, as mentioned above, or very thin slices of bread, or tiny baking powder biscuits.



Marmalade rolls are popular at the afternoon tea hour. Make them with orange, peach or any favorite marmalade. If you're fond of ginger, use the same recipe, substituting preserved ginger for marmalade.

cuts spread with jam, but not too sweet.

"Marmalade rolls" are a variation of the biscuit and jam combination. They're easy to make and very, very good.

MARMALADE ROLLS

Two cups flour, 4 teaspoons baking powder, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 4 table spoons shortening, 2-3 cup milk, marmalade.

Sift together the flour, baking powder and salt. Cut the shortening

into the flour mixture. Add the milk to make a soft dough. Roll out half the dough into a rectangular sheet about 1/2 inch thick. Spread lightly with softened butter and liberally with marmalade. Roll jelly roll fashion and slice 1/2 inch thick. Place cut side down in greased muffin tins. Place 1/2 teaspoon marmalade on top of each roll. Bake in hot oven 12 to 15 minutes. Repeat with remaining half of dough. This makes twenty-four rolls.

Washability Brightens Wallpapers

Gayer Colors and Designs Featured

NEW YORK.

PROSPECTS are bright—and growing brighter—that you will have a much gayer home after you have picked out your new wallpaper.

They are bright for the purchaser because that is the trend in the newest designs. Warm, cheerful tones are the thing. Prospects are bright for the manufacturers and decorators, too, since wallpaper has reached such a vogue that, nationally, sales have increased 50 per cent in the last three years.

A cheerful item for whoever holds the family purse strings is that wallpaper is now washable and light-fast, so need not be replaced so frequently.

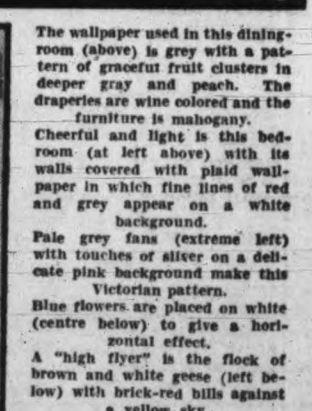
MODERN PAPERS CLEAN EASILY WITH SOAP AND WATER

Soap and water is the recommended cleansing agent for these new papers, made by recently perfected methods. A truly washable wallpaper not only takes a sudsing without the slightest injury, but actually becomes more water-resistant as it grows older. It is because the hardening and toughening of the colors continues for a long while.

Washable wallpapers have inspired the designers to venture forth with lighter and more delicately tinted backgrounds. Many are white with small or large, rather wide-spaced patterns in rich, bright hues. The effect is to make a room that, definitely suggests sunlight, and looks larger than it is.

Decorators stress the point that, whether rooms are modern, colonial or furnished in the newly fashionable Victorian manner, it is the wall covering that establishes the background and, hence, should be considered first.

well greased, frying pan and then place the meat in a large baking dish. Add the tomatoes, onion, minced salt, pepper and the broth in which the bones were cooked, to the meat. Cover the dish and cook for about 1 1/2 hours in a moderate (350) oven. While the meat is baking, prepare



The wallpaper used in this dining-room (above) is grey with a pattern of graceful fruit clusters in deeper grey and peach. The draperies are wine colored and the furniture is mahogany.

Cheerful and light is this bedroom (at left above) with its walls covered with plaid wallpaper in which fine lines of red and grey appear on a white background.

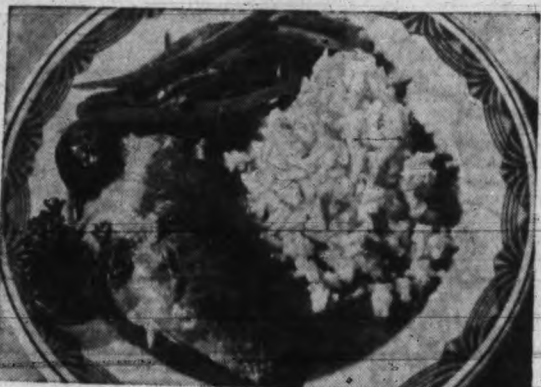
Pale grey fans (extreme left) with touches of silver on a delicate pink background make this Victorian pattern.

Blue flowers are placed on white (centre below) to give a horizontal effect.

A "high flyer" is the flock of brown and white geese (left below) with brick-red hills against a yellow sky.

corner, particularly popular combined with grey, white or a very soft blue. Greige is one of the most favored backgrounds. Blue shades are expected to be among the best sellers, but if you prefer green, yellow or brown you will find plenty from which to choose.

WHEN THERE IS GRAVY RICE IS SURE TO BE CALLED FOR



Boiled rice with fricasseed chicken, broiled mushrooms and string beans makes an excellent dinner course. Served with chicken, lamb or veal, rice offers a welcome change from potatoes or other starchy vegetables.

LAMB ragout in a rice border makes a delicious September dinner. It is inexpensive, too. Although the price of meat fluctuates almost daily, the recipe, serving six, was made recently using 3 1/2 pounds of shoulder lamb (including bones and all), which made 1 1/2 pounds of clear meat.

LAMB RAGOUT FOR SIX

One and one-half pounds lean shoulder lamb, 2 cups canned tomatoes, 1 small onion, 3 tablespoons flour, 2 teaspoons salt, 1/2 teaspoons pepper, 1 1/2 cups cold water.

The meat should be trimmed neatly and, when cut into small cubes about one inch square, there should be 1 1/2 pounds.

Put the bones and trimmings into a large saucepan, add cold water to cover and let stand for thirty minutes. Then bring it slowly to the boiling point and simmer for thirty minutes. Strain.

Brown the meat cubes, in a hot,

PAPERS NOW TO COMPLEMENT ANY DECORATIVE STYLE

There are wallpapers on the market suitable for every conceivable type of interior. Early American papers may be authentic copies of those used in Colonial days or—

rather newer—adaptations of such designs. Plaids, horizontal stripes and enormous leaf or flower patterns are particularly suited to modern rooms. There are classic, directoire and eighteenth century patterns, to mention only a few.

Marine motifs are among the novel-

ties, with yachts, racing shells, anchors and hawseers in decorative arrangements.

Ducks, geese and penguins are pictured on another group. So are whales.

The color range in all these patterns is wide. Dusty pink is a new-

let it come to a boil, add the salt and pour in the rice.

Boil exactly twenty minutes. Drain off the water. Now pour cold water through the rice in a sieve. This is done to remove the excess starch.

Grease a ring-mold thoroughly.

Mix the beaten egg yolk, melted

butter and a little pepper with the rice and press all very firmly into the ring mold.

Set the mold in a pan of hot water and bake in the oven twenty-five to thirty minutes. Unmold and put the meat in the centre of the ring.

To the gravy in the baking dish add

the rice for the ring.

RICE RING FOR SIX

One cup raw rice, 1 teaspoon salt, 1 egg yolk, 3 tablespoons melted butter, pepper.

Take a large kettle, and pour into it about 2 quarts (4 cups) of water,

the rice for the ring.

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Film Colony's "Gypsy Orphan" Children

Centres of Dispute Hardly Realize Significance; Relatives Involved In Some Suits For Custody

By PAUL HARRISON

HOLLYWOOD.

HOLLYWOOD'S crop of "gypsy" children, whose tender years are punctuated by shuttle trips between the homes of their divorced or separated parents, is growing.

This year has produced a larger than usual group of these children who, either by court decree or by mutual agreement of the principals, may enjoy only one parent at a time or may have to share parents with other relatives.

The fate of most of these youngsters is the incidental product of marriages which did not last, marriages which bogged down because love and a career did not mix or because temperaments clashed.

BATTLE LASTS YEARS

YEARS of legal titling were required to smooth the dispute over custody of little Jane Bannister, daughter of Ann Harding and Harry Bannister, both Hollywood film figures.

Married ten years ago, the couple were divorced in Reno in 1932. After long controversy, in which each charged the other was not a fit parent, Jane was given into full care of her mother, with the father getting the privilege of her company four week-ends every three months.

But Jane's shuttle schedule was due for revision. A trip to Europe with her mother turned into a time-table marathon as Bannister made a sensational, unsuccessful plane dash to prevent their sailing.

While the process of settling Jane Bannister's home life "serenely" went its way, from across the ocean came warnings of another child custody case in Hollywood.

Determined Mrs. Llewellyn Bartholomew, mother of Freddie Bartholomew, young English starlet imported by Hollywood, announced that sympathizers who had read her story of his life had contributed funds to send her to America to regain possession of him.

SHARE FREDDIE'S EARNINGS

LINED against Mother Bartholomew was Freddie's aunt, Miss Mylicent Mary Bartholomew, his guardian in California, who was credited with training and guiding him to a \$1,000 a week salary and stardom.

After attorneys and principals thrashed it out, it was agreed that Freddie's aunt would remain as his manager, while his parents were to move from England, set up house-keeping in Hollywood and share Freddie's pay cheques.

Paralleling the Bartholomew case is that of Edith Fellows, who at nine had completed the cycle of America's "rags to riches" tradition.

When Edith's parents separated shortly after her birth the girl was lost in the shuffle. She lived with her grandmother, whom she came to regard as her real mother. Edith, talented and ingenious, broke into the movies as an extra, and finally won a long-term contract.

Then a suit was filed by Mrs. Harriett Fellows, claiming Edith as her daughter and asking custody on the ground that the grandmother, who had letters of guardianship, was not competent to raise the child properly.

But the disposition of the case may be guided by the fact that little Edith herself said in court that she had no love for her mother.

"TRIAL MARRIAGE" INVOLVED

WHETHER a mother may keep her two little children while she lives with a man to whom she is not married was the question in settling the custody of Teddy and Lori von Eltz.

Their father, Theodore von Eltz, matinee idol, was divorced by his wife, Peggy Prior, who won exclusive care of the children. Then Von Eltz learned that his ex-wife was plan-

ning to marry Joseph Moncure March, with whom, court records show, Peggy already was living in a "trial marriage."

Edith convinced Von Eltz that his children needed a change of environment. He started proceedings which resulted in an order that the children be placed in a neutral home, the parents having joint custody.

Later, after Peggy formally married March, Von Eltz agreed to let the children remain permanently with their mother.

For parents, too, separation from their children may be tragic. Lina Basquette, dark-eyed stage and film beauty, took poison after brooding over failure to get custody of her daughter, whose father was the late Sam Warner, producer.

Harry Warner, Sam's brother, had been appointed guardian of the child, and Lina believed persons in the movie industry were trying to turn the child away from her. This, she said, led to the unsuccessful "suicide" attempt.

Mary Hay and Richard Barthelmess continued the fight over their daughter even after both parents were married. The mother claimed Barthelmess was keeping the child more than his allotted six months each year. The dispute was settled at a conference in which the late Rev. S. Parkes Cadman was arbiter.

CHAPLIN'S SHARE SONS

BEST known of the Hollywood children figuring in family differences are the two sons of Charlie Chaplin and Lita Grey Chaplin. When Chaplin and Lita were divorced in 1927 she was awarded custody of the boys.

For some time they lived almost entirely with their mother, but Chaplin himself took an interest in them after his successful fight to keep them out of the movies.

Now the boys divide their time between father and mother, apparently quite happy. They are on friendliest terms with Paulette Goddard, to whom Chaplin is said to be engaged or married.

Less fortunate is Marilyn Thorpe, four, daughter of actress Mary Astor and Dr. Franklin Thorpe, a movie colony physician, whose squabble over Marilyn's custody dates back to the time of the divorce in April, 1935.

At that time Miss Astor was forced to surrender the child to Thorpe. Her subsequent suit to gain custody of Marilyn then brought the bitter court duel in which father and mother sought to prove each other unfit to rear the child.

CHILD IGNORANT OF FLIGHT

THORPE contended his ex-wife's "flavender diary," in which she kept the record of her private life and her acquaintance with other men, was evidence of her unfitness. An agreement giving Miss Astor part-time custody of the child prevented the diary being made public.

"She doesn't know what it's about," said the judge in the case, after visiting little Marilyn and seeing what she thought of her parents.

The judge might have been speaking of any one of the kids caught up in the family debates which brew intermittently in Hollywood.



Here are some of the figures in Hollywood's child custody cases. (1) Mary Astor and her daughter, Marilyn. (2) Freddie Bartholomew. (3) Ann Harding and her daughter, Jane Bannister. (4) Lina Basquette. (5) Teddy and Lori Von Eltz with their mother, Peggy Prior March. (6) Edith Fellows. (7) Lita Grey Chaplin with her sons. Their father is Charlie Chaplin.

Movie Review

Another Astaire-Rogers Song and Dance Fest Comes to the Screen

Here is a review of the motion picture "Swing Time" as given by Frank S. Nugent and published in The New York Times:

"Swing Time," from a story by Erwin Gelsey; screen play by Howard Lindsay and Allan Scott; music by Jerome Kern, with lyrics by Dorothy Fields; directed by George Stevens; produced by Pandro S. Berman for RKO Radio; starring Fred Astaire, Ginger Rogers and Victor Moore; That was no riot outside the Music Hall Theatre in New York recently; it was merely the populace storming the Rockefeller's cinema citadel for a glimpse of the screen's nimblest song and dance team, Ginger Rogers and Fred Astaire, in their latest festival, "Swing Time." Maybe they felt better about it than we did. We left the theatre feeling definitely let down. The picture is good, of course. It would have to be with that dancing, with those Victor Moore, Helen Broderick and Eric Blore. But after "Top Hat,"

"Follow the Fleet" and the rest it is a disappointment. Blame it, primarily, upon the music. Jerome Kern has shadow-boxed with swing, when he should have been trying to pick out a few companion pieces to "Smoke Gets in Your Eyes" and "I Won't Dance." Maybe we have no ear for music (do we hear cries of "No! No!"), but right now we could not even whistle a bar of "A Fine Romance," and that's about the catchiest and brightest melody in the show. The others—"Pick Yourself Up," "Giggles in Harlem," "The Way You Look Tonight," "Wait in Swing Time" and "Never Gonna Dance"—are merely adequate, or worse. Neither good Kern nor good swing.

Elsewhere, though, you will find that the astute filmmakers at RKO-Radio's studio have not forgotten their reliably entertaining formula for an Astaire-Rogers show. The plot is never permitted to weigh upon the shoulders of the cast; of

comedy there is a generous portion: of dancing, the slightest sprinkling; of dancing, in solo, duet and ensemble, a brisk and debonair allotment. Add to these a handsomely modernistic, even impressionistic series of sets, the usual appreciative photography and you have a picture that unquestionably will linger for a few weeks at the Music Hall.

Outlining it as briefly as we can, the story is that of Lucky Garnett, a dancer by profession, a gambler by avocation. Late for his wedding with a small-town girl, he is sent packing by her irate father with instructions not to return until he has accumulated \$25,000—this serving as proof of his ability to support the young woman in proper style. With a lucky quarter and a mah. Friday, such being the incomparable Victor Moore, our hero comes to New York, meets a dancing instructor (Miss Rogers, of course) and strives thereafter, against Dame Fortune's constant smiles, to keep his wealth just below the fatality mark of \$25,000.

If, by any chance, you are harboring any fears that Mr. Astaire and Miss Rogers have lost their magnificent sense of rhythm, be reassured. Their routines, although slightly more orthodox than usual, still exemplify ballroom technique at its best. And Mr. Astaire's solo tapping in the Bolshoi number, with three glacial silhouettes keeping step on the wall

Stars' Feet Are No Secret to Man Who Fits Their Shoes

Carbo Is Not Sensitive of Her Feet

The Times Staff Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD.

PEOPLE are always making rude remarks about the size of Greta Garbo's feet. They are large, all right, but not so much larger than the feet of other movie stars, as the legends would have you believe.

A man who knows is Emilio Spezza, shoe maker. He is short, rotund, wears a waxed moustache, and makes shoes



Dietrich Hides Size With High Heels

tomers; each orders about twenty pairs of shoes a year, and, of course, never really wears them out. Miss Stanwyck wears a 4½ B, and Miss West a 4½ D.

Stars frequently ask Spezza to come to their homes, look in their shoe closets and advise them what new shoes are needed. He usually tells them they do not need any, but they go ahead and order five or ten pairs just the same.

MARLENE FINDS HER MATCH. MARLENE DIETRICH once told him to come to the studio for a fit-



It is not how big your feet are, but how you wear them that counts, as the pictures of these famous film stars reveal. Marlene Dietrich, left, for instance, wears shoes one size smaller than those of Greta Garbo, centre, but note how Marlene offsets the big size with high heels, while Greta just does not care. And as for Barbara Stanwyck, right, her much smaller shoes needn't bother her.

for Hollywood people. He made several pairs for Greta Garbo when she first came to America, and he says that her size is 7½ B.

Marlene Dietrich is supposed to have perfect legs, beautiful ankles and pretty feet. Miss Dietrich, however, wears only one size smaller than Miss Garbo—6½ A, but still fairly large for a woman. Principal difference is that Miss Dietrich wears very high heels to flatter her feet, while Miss Garbo flattens hers with low heels.

LOWER PRICES, BUT STILL HIGH

SPENZA, the shoemaker, learned his trade in Italy, but has been in Hollywood for twenty-six years. His first customers were Pauline Fred-

erick, D. W. Griffith and May Allison. Miss Frederick was a peculiar one, says Spezza. She would order shoes and then would not call for them for two or three years.

In those days he charged \$125 a pair. Now he is down to \$60 for women's shoes and \$45 for men's. And don't think that Hollywood-men scorn fancy footwear.

MEN'S SIZES VARY LITTLE

BING CROSBY, George Raft and Rudy Vallee are Spezza's best male customers. Raft has very small feet—7½ B, though Vallee's are only a half size larger, and A-last. Crosby gets around in 8½ D's.

Barbara Stanwyck and Mae West are also shoemakers' best actress customers.

He went, and waited two and a half hours. Got madder every minute, and when he finally was admitted told her what he thought of such treatment.

He was sure he had lost a customer, but she accepted the reproach and apologized, and now they are very good friends.

Under much the same circumstances he told off George Raft. But today, he says, "Mr. Raft is the best pal."

Some other customers, and shoe sizes: Claudette Colbert, 5B; Ann Harding, 5½C; Miriam Hopkins, 4A; Loretta Young, 6½A; Janet Gaynor, 4A; Gladys Swarthout, 4½B; William Powell, 9B.

should deter you from enjoying them to the Astaire-Rogers limit.

MacDonald, Eddy To Sing Opera

Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy will sing grand opera together for the first time in Irving G. Thalberg's "Maytime" at the M-G-M studios.

Rights to the prison scene from

"Il Trovatore" and the Scarpa death scene from "Tosca" were obtained recently by the studio for this use. Miss MacDonald will also sing the aria "Vissi d'arte," which precedes the "Tosca" death scene.

Director Edmund Goulding says that "Maytime" also will include three Signum Romborg numbers and two specialty songs.

Jean Harlow and Myrna Loy are introducing skirts three to four inches shorter in the picture, "Labeled Lady."

CLOSEUP AND COMEDY

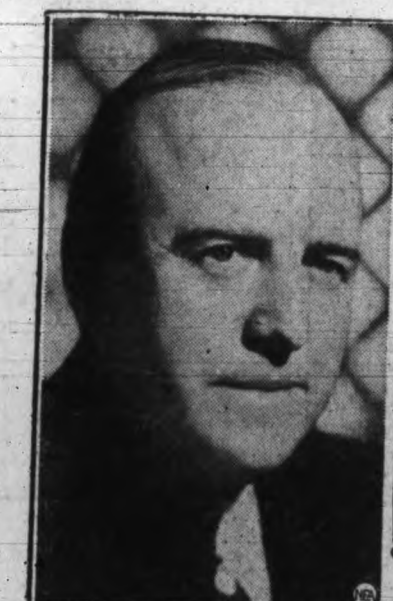
... by Erskine Johnson—George Scarbo



PAUL MUNI
HEIGHT, 5 FEET, 9 INCHES.
WEIGHT, 154 POUNDS.
BROWN HAIR AND EYES.
BORN LEMBERG, AUSTRIA,
OCT. 14, 1895. REAL NAME,
MUNI WESENFREUND.
MATRIMONIAL SCORE,
ONE MARRIAGE TO BELLA
FISHEL.



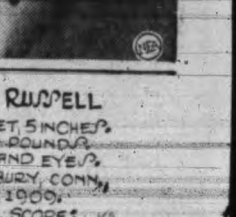
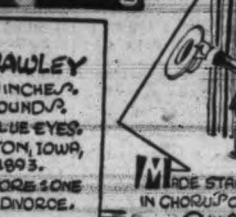
WILLIAM FRAWLEY
HEIGHT, 5 FEET, 9 INCHES.
WEIGHT, 168 POUNDS.
BROWN HAIR AND EYES.
BORN BURLINGTON, IOWA,
FEB. 24, 1893.
MATRIMONIAL SCORE, ONE
MARRIAGE, ONE DIVORCE.



FRANCES LANGFORD
HEIGHT, 5 FEET, 3 INCHES.
WEIGHT, 105 POUNDS.
BROWN HAIR AND EYES.
BORN LAUREL, IOWA,
APRIL 4, 1910.
MATRIMONIAL SCORE,
0—0.



ROSALIND RUSSELL
HEIGHT, 5 FEET, 5 INCHES.
WEIGHT, 120 POUNDS.
BROWN HAIR AND EYES.
BORN WATERBURY, CONN.,
JUNE 4, 1909.
MATRIMONIAL SCORE,
0—0.



Mr. And Mrs

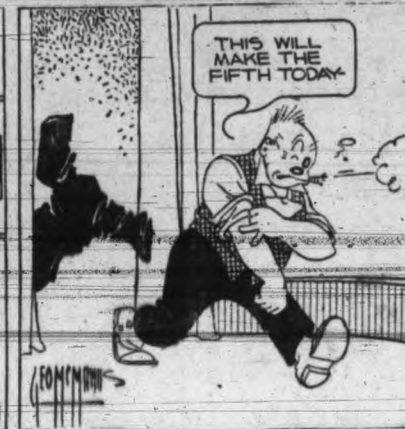


SALESMAN SAM

By SMALL



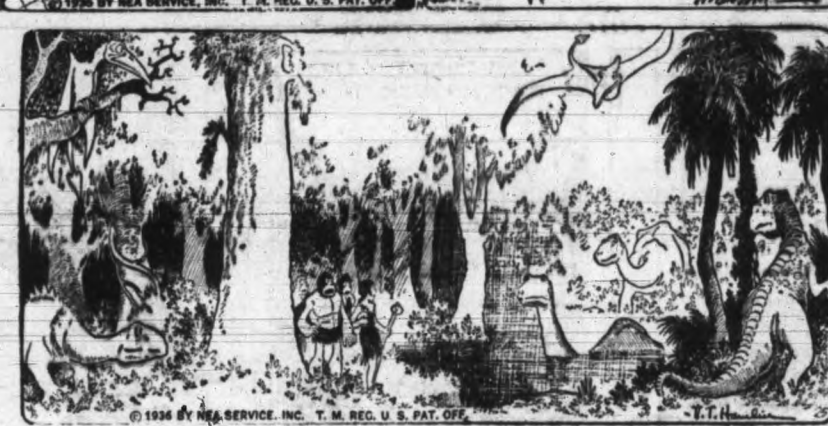
Bringing Up Father



Boots And Her Buddies



Alley Oop



Ella Cinders



The Gumps



Tarzan And the Leopard Men

